Microfiche No.		7.3				
	OTSØ54	5399				
New Doc I.D.	J		Old Doc I.D.			
	88-920007024			8E	HQ-0892-8	381
Date Produced		Date Reciev	######################################		TSCA sectic	<i> </i>
	2/02/90		8/28	/92		BECP.
Submitting Organiz		CI AMERS	INC			
····						
Contractor	IMPERIAL CHE	M INDUS L	TD			
				•		
Document Title						
INITIAL TOLYLENE Ø82892	SUBMISSION: 3 DI-ISOCYANATE	WEEK INH	ALATION TO WITH COVE	XICITY R LETTE	STUDY WIT	гн
Chemical Ca	tegory			,		
TOLYLENE	DI-ISOCYANATE					
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



(COMPLIANCE AUDIT PROGRAM)

TSCA CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION

ORIGINAL - TDAS (BLAKE)

COPY # 1 - CBIC (Vera)

COPY # 2 - SCOTT SHERLOCK (Box in CBIC)

8381

COMPANY SANITIZED

ORIGINAL PUBLIC FILE

COPY # 1 PUBLIC FILE

COPY # 2 JIM DARR/Vivian

CONTAINS NO CB

ORIGINAL - PUBLIC FILE

COPY # 1 - PUBLIC FILE

COPY # 2 - JIM DARR/Vivian

NOTE: Peter provides data entry in CBITS for the 8(e) CAP Documents.



August 28, 1992

Document Processing Center (TS-790)
Office of Toxic Substances
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20460

\$\int E/\frac{1}{2} - 0892 - \int 38/\]

Attention: Section 8(e) Coordinator (CAP Agreement)

Dear Sir/Madam:

92 AUG 28 PM 3: 35

ICI Americas Inc.

Safety, Health & Environmental Affairs Group Wilmington Delaware 19897 Telephone (302) 886-3000 Fax (302) 886-5585

The enclosed study/report is submitted to EPA in accordance with the requirements and established guidelines of the TSCA Section 8(e) Compliance Audit Program (CAP). We do not consider any of the documents submitted under the CAP to be Confidential Business Information.

Company Name: ICI AMERICAS INC.

CAP Identification Number: 8ECAP-0040

Address: WILMINGTON, DE 19897

Telephone Number: (302) 886-5503

Chemical/Mixture Identity: Tolylene Di-isocyanate

CAS Registry Number(s): 26471-62-5

Study/Report Number: CTL/T/1286

Study/Report Title: 3 Week Inhalation Toxicity in the Rat

Study/Report Summary: SUMMARY ATTACHED

l. Mel

Previous Submission Type & N

Document Control No.:

N/A

Sincerely,

S. E. Malovrh

Director, Environmental Affairs

9FN0-92-6381

INIT 88/28/92

88920007024

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED CENTRAL TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY ALDERLEY PARK MACCLESFIELD CHESHIRE UK

1

CATEGORY B REPORT (CONFIDENTIAL)
Not to be Copied Except by a
Reports Centre

CTL Ref: Z1285
CTL Study No: MR0001
Copy No: 19

REPORT NO: CTL/T/1296

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

by

I P Bennett I S Chart J E Doe C W Gore D S G Patton Repeated

[X] -1

2 Jan 92 Progen

Preliminary Report

Issued by: A.l. No

Date of Issue: - 2FEB 1980

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

SUMMARY

1. Groups of 8 male and 8 female rats were subjected to fifteen exposures of TDI vapour, each of six hours duration over a period of three weeks. The concentrations were:

Group I - air controls

Group II - 0.24ppm

Group III - 0.67ppm Group IV - 2.83ppm

- 2. Pulmonary function, haematology, clinical chemistry and pathological examinations were made on the rats.
- 3. The rats exposed to 2.83ppm TDI had reduced pulmonary function and some haematological changes. The other rats showed no changes in these values.
- 4. On gross examination the lungs of animals exposed to 2.83ppm appeared inflated, some also had reddened patches/areas. Other changes such as a loss of body fat, thymic atrophy and gas and fluid filled intestines were seen in a number of the more severely affected animals.

Microscopic changes attributable to TDI were seen in the respiratory tract of all animals exposed to TDI. The degree and extent of change varied with the concentrations. In the nasal passages, larynx, trachea and bronchial tree the changes seen consisted of epithelial necrosis with reparative hyperplasia and squamous metaplasia. These were accompanied by varying degrees of inflammatory response. In the lung parenchyma some damage occurred to the alveoli – this consisted of collapse, oedema/fibrin deposition, histiocytosis, chronic interstitial inflammatory infiltration and/or fibrosis of alveolar septa, acute alveolitis and some epithelialisation in animals exposed to atmospheres of 0.67ppm and above.

The rats exposed to 0.24ppm TDI showed signs of minimal nasal irritation, which can be attributed to some of the large excursions in concentrations which occurred during the experiment.

5. TDI is corrosive to the respiratory tract, causing severe toxicity at 2.83ppm. The no effect level is under 0.24ppm but is probably close to this value.

1000

1-1-1-1

F

la

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED CENTRAL TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY ALDERLEY PARK MACCLESFIELD CHESHIRE UK

CATEGORY B REPORT (CONFIDENTIAL) Not to be Copied Except by a Reports Centre

CTL Ref: CTL Study No: 71285 MR0001 Copy No: 19

REPORT NO: CTL/T/1286

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

TSOA CAF Program

EPA TSGA 8 (el Hanseline Care (June 1991) Ciliona Anglia

I P Bennett

I S Chart
J E Doe
C W Gore
D S G Patton

by

Action:

Preliminary Report

Issued by: 1.2.1/2

Date of Issue: - 2FEB 1980

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT.

We, the undersigned, declare that this report constitutes a true record of the actions undertaken and the results obtained in the above study.

I P Bennett	Study Investigator	Memet	4:2:80
J E 009	Study Manager	Al. be	280M80.
D S G Patton	Pathologist &	of Set Perel	(∵÷∵%;;;
I S Chart	Haematologist	Le Sheat	29.1.80
C W Gore	Clinical Chemist	(Selection	72.80

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK IMHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

CONTENTS

	CONTENTS	Page No
	Validation page	
	Summary	
1.	Introduction	3
2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14	Materials and Methods Tolylene Di-isocyanate Atmosphere Generation Exposure Chambers Animals Atmosphere Analysis Experimental Design Clinical Condition Bodyweights Food and Water Consumption Lung Function Urine Collection and Examination Haematology Blood Biochemistry Post Mortem Examination and Histopathological Evaluation Statistical Methods Data Storage	3 3 4 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9	Results Atmosphere Concentration 3odyweights Food and Water Consumption Clinical Observations and Mortality Lung Function Assessment Urine Biochemistry Blood Biochemistry Haematology Pathology	8 9 9 11 11 11 12 14
4.	Discussion	18
5.	Conclusion	21
	References	23
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Atmosphere Analysis Data Bodyweight Data Food and Water Consumption Data Lung Function Data Urine Analysis Blood Biochemistry Lung Weights Analytical Details of Test Substance Histopathology Diet Analysis	
11:	Temperature Haematology Parameters	

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

SUMMARY

1. Groups of 8 male and 8 female rats were subjected to fifteen exposures of TDI vapour, each of six hours duration over a period of three weeks. The concentrations were:

Group II - air controls
Group II - 0.24ppm

Group III - 0.67ppm

Group IV - 2.83ppm

- 2. Pulmonary function, haematology, clinical chemistry and pathological examinations were made on the rats.
- 3. The rats exposed to 2.83ppm TDI had reduced pulmonary function and some haematological changes. The other rats showed no changes in these values.
- 4. On gross examination the lungs of animals exposed to 2.83ppm appeared inflated, some also had reddened patches/areas. Other changes such as a loss of body fat, thymic atrophy and gas and fluid filled intestines were seen in a number of the more severely affected animals.

Microscopic changes attributable to TDI were seen in the respiratory tract of all animals exposed to TDI. The degree and extent of change varied with the concentrations. In the nasal passages, larynx, trachea and bronchial tree the changes seen consisted of epithelial necrosis with reparative hyperplasia and squamous metaplasia. These were accompanied by varying degrees of inflammatory response. In the lung parenchyma some damage occurred to the alveoli - this consisted of collapse, oedema/fibrin deposition, histiocytosis, chronic interstitial inflammatory infiltration and/or fibrosis of alveolar septa, acute alveolitis and some epithelialisation in animals exposed to atmospheres of 0.67ppm and above.

The rats exposed to 0.24ppm TDI showed signs of minimal nasal irritation, which can be attributed to some of the large excursions in concentrations which occurred during the experiment.

5. TDI is corrosive to the respiratory tract, causing severe toxicity at 2.83ppm. The no effect level is under 0.24ppm but is probably close to this value.

INTRODUCTION

Tolylene di-isocyanata (TDI) is widely used for the manufacture of polyurethane products. It is known to cause respiratory sensitization in a proportion of those exposed to it, consequently it has a low TLV of 0.02ppm. The acute toxicity has recently been re-assessed (as part of Project A7) in these laboratories, and the 1 hour LC50 was determined as 66ppm. Most of the rats died within 36 hours of exposure and the lung appeared to be the target organ.

The 1 hour LC50 provides data to evaluate the hazard of accidental spillages, but it does not provide information about the effects of repeated exposure, which may be experienced in the work place. The 1 hour LC50 is below the saturated vapour concentration at 20°C, but it is necessary to determine the effects of multiple exposures to lower levels to try to determine a no effect level.

The sub-acute toxicity of TDI has been studied previously (Henck et al 1,976) but that study was intended to be a sighting study for the long term study being undertaken at Hazelton Laboratories (Europe) and the animals were exposed to the relatively low concentrations of 0.3 and 0.1ppm. The rats in the study reported here were exposed to a wider range of concentrations. This study also formed part of a programme (Project A7) designed to investigate the toxicity of phenylisocyanate (PhI) and diphenyl di-isocyanato-methane (MDI).

This study started on 2nd August 1977.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1. Tolylene Di-isocyanate

Tolylene Di-isocyanate, as SUPRASE. EN, (Batch ABH 2146) a mixture of 80% of the 2,4 isomer and 20% of the 2,6 isomer, was supplied by Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, Organics Division, Blackley (see Appendix 8). The sample was given CTL Ref. No. Z1285.

2.2 Atmosphere Generation

Atmospheres containing TDI vapour were generated by blowing clean, dry air through a sintered glass absorber immersed in TDI liquid at room temperature as shown in Fig. 1. The saturated vapour was diluted by direct addition of clean, dry air in a mixing vessel before being led to the exposure chamber. The target concentrations are shown in section 2.6.

2.3. Exposure Chambers

The rats were housed in chambers manufactured from 'Perspex' during exposure (Gage 1959). The volume of each chamber was 60 litres. The structure (shown in Fig. 1), enables animals to be individually housed during exposure. The total airflow through the chamber was 8 litres/minute.

2.4. Animals

Male and female SPF albino rats of the Alderley Park, Wistar derived strain, weighing 175-215g at the start of the experiment were used. They were housed four to a wire-bottomed cage, with food (Oakes Powder 'O' pellets) and tap water available ad libitum except during exposure periods and the collection of urine after the fifteenth exposure. A copy of the diet analysis forms Appendix 10. The temperature in the laboratory was recorded (see Appendix 11).

2.5. Atmosphere Analysis

The atmosphere was analysed for total TDI content by Marcali's method, according to the method of H.M. Factory Inspectorate; using a Cecil CE292 Digital Ultraviolet Spectrophotometer. The atmosphere in the exposure chambers was analysed at least three times in the course of an exposure. The air sample was drawn through two sintered glass absorbers containing 10ml of absorbtion medium at a rate of one litre/minute for 10 minutes.

During two days (days 7 and 8) of the experiment the chemicals used for

analysis were found to be contaminated and atmosphere samples were trapped in ethanol and analysed by high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) at Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Organics Division, Blackley at a later date.

2.6. Experimental Design

The cages were randomly assigned to groups 1 to 4 using a table of permutations of the numbers 1 to 4, so there were four cages in each group. The rats were then allocated to groups using the table of permutations. Each cage received one rat and the process was repeated three times. Each treatment group consisted of eight male and eight female rats. Prior to the first exposure the rats were uniquely identified by the attachment of numbered metal tags to their right ears.

The treatment groups consisted of the following animals:

Group	Target Concentration	Male Nos.	Fernale Nos			
1	Air Control	1- 8	9-16			
2	0.1ppm	17-24	. 25-32			
3	O.5ppm	33-40	41-48			
4	2.5ppm	49-56	57-64			

The total number of rats was too large to be subject to full post mortem examination on a single day, consequently the rats were split into two batches: batch one, consisting of rat nos. 1-4, 9-12, 17-20, 25-38, 33-36, 41-44, 49-52, 57-60, batch two consisting of rat nos. 5-8, 13-16, 21-24, 29-32, 37-40, 45-48, 53-56, 61-64. Batch one was first exposed one day before batch two and each batch was subjected to 15 six hour exposures on the days shown (Table 1).

2.7. Clinical Condition

The animals were examined whilst being placed into and removed from the exposure chambers and daily on those days when they were not exposed. Any abnormalities in clinical condition were noted.

2.8. Body weights

Individual body weights were recorded, using a Torbal Balance PL12/D, on the days shown in Table 1, before exposure.

2.9. Food and Water Consumption

The food and water consumed by the four rats in each cage was measured over an 18 hour period on the nights shown in Table 1.

2.10 Lung Function

The lung function of all the rats was assessed on the days shown in Table 1, before exposure on the days when exposure was due. The non-invasive forced oscillation method described by Swann et al, 1965, and, Hiett, 1974 was used.

2.11. Urine Collection and Examination

At the end of their final exposure period all the rats were placed in metabolism cages in groups of four and allowed water for one hour. After this the water was removed and the urine was collected for 13 hours. The following analyses were made: Volume, Specific Gravity, (using an Atago refractometer), pH, Bilirubin and Glucose (using 'Bili-Labstix', Ames Co) and Protein [using the Biuret method, Clinical Chemistry, Principles and Techniques (1964) Henry RJ, 182].

2.12. Haematology

All surviving rats were bled by cardiac puncture on the day specified for post mortem on the flow chart (Table 1). The blood was examined, and the

following values recorded: Haemoglobin, White cell count, Red blood cell count, Mean cell volume, Mean cell Haemoglobin, Mean cell Haemoglobin concentration, Haematocrit, Differential white cell count and Platelet count (Ref Dacie and Lewis, 5th Ed).

2.13. Blood Biochemistry

Blood was taken by cardiac puncture and analysed for the following parameters: plasma urea (Technicon AAII methodology, Marsh et al 1963), Alanine transaminase, ALT and Aspartate transaminase, AST (measured on the Vitatron 'AKES' using BCL test kits numbers 124656 and 124508), Sodium and Potassium (measured using a Corning 430 Flame Photometer).

The values for each animal were recorded separately.

2.14 Post mortem examination and histopathological evaluation.

Any rats which died during the course of the experiment and all the surviving rats were killed by over exposure to Halothane B.P. ('Fluothane' ICI Ltd), bled for haematological studies and then necropsied. Any macroscopic abnormalities observed at necropsy were recorded. The following organs were examined and removed:

Fixed in formal corrosive and processed to slides: Larynx, Jrachea, Thyroids, Diaphragm, Liver (left, right and median lobes), Spleen, Kidneys, Heart, Pancreas, Adrenals, Cervical, Mesenteric and Thoracic Lymph nodes, Mammary Gland, Salivary glands, Oesophagus, Ovaries/Testes, Thymus and Bladder.

The following tissues were fixed in formol saline: Spinal cord, Nasal cavity, Brain, Lungs (weighed and perfused with 2ml/100g following removal of the larynx and thyroids), Sciatic nerve, Eyes and any abnormal tissues or lumps.

These tissues were processed routinely and 5µm paraffin sections cut and stained with haematoxylin and esoin. The sections were then examined by light microscopy. Selected sections were recut and stained with a variety

of stains which included: Periodic acid schiff, Van Kossa silver tuchnique and oil red O.

In addition the following tissues were taken and stored in Formol saline: Pituitary, Aorta (Thoracic), Prostate/seminal vesicles, Small intestine (duodenum, jejunum, ileum), Large intestine (Caecum, Colon) Skeletal Muscle (Thigh), Stomach, Liver (second section), Uterus/Cervix and Epididymis.

2.15 Statistical Methods

Where appropriate means, standard errors of the mean, standard deviations were calculated. Where comparisons are made, Student's t-test was used to demonstrate statistical significance.

2.16 Data Storage

Original data and tissues are stored in Archives, Central Toxicology Laboratories, ICI Limited, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire, filed under study No. MROOOL. A copy of this report is held in the Reports Centre, Central Toxicology Laboratories, ICI Limited, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire UK.

3. RESULTS

3.1. Atmosphere Concentrations

The daily mean atmospheric concentrations are shown in Figs. 2,3,4. The graphs were prepared from the data in Appendix 1 Tables 1. There was considerable variation in all three dose groups, so that the overall experimental mean concentration differed from the target concentration as shown below.

Target Cond	centration	Actual Concentration
Group 2	0.1ppm	0.24 [±] 0.55ppm low dose
Group 3	0.5ppm	0.67 ⁺ 0.097ppm middle dose
Group 4	2.5ppm	2.83 + 0.235pcm high cose

3.2. Body Weights

The body weights of the rats are shown on Figs 5 and 6. The graphs were constructed from the data in Appendix 1, Tables 2. The body weight gain of groups 2 and 3 was not significantly different from the controls. Both the males and the females of group 4 showed a weight loss after the fifth day of exposure which was not regained during the experiment. The females of group 4 showed further absolute weight loss from day 13 of the experiment.

3.3. Food and Water Consumption

The food and water consumption are shown in Figs 7 and 8. The graphs were constructed from the data in Appendix 1 Tables 3 and 4. Both the food and water consumption of group 4 were depressed compared with the other three groups. The group 3 animals' food consumption was slightly depressed compared with the controls on day 18 of the experiment. The weight loss in the group 4 rats was associated with decreased food intake.

3.4. Clinical observations and mortality

Group 1 - Controls:

No abnormalities were detected in any of the rats at any time during the study. All the animals survived until their scheduled sacrifice date.

Group 2 - low dose:

Rat, No.21 (male, batch 2) had blood around its eyes on 4 August 1977 (Day 1) Blood stains were present on 6 and 8 August 1977 (Days 1 and 3). Blood stains were also noted on 18 August 1977 (Day 13).

All the rats in the group showed laboured breathing after exposure on 12 August 1977 (Days 8/7). There was a large excursion in the TDI concentration on that day (see Fig. 2).

Rats 21-24 (Males, Batch 2) and rats 29-32 (Females, Batch 2) were breathing noisily on 22 August 1977 (Day 17).

All the rats survived to their scheduled sacrifice date.

Group 3 - middle dose:

All the rats in the group had difficulty in breathing on 12 August 1977 (Day 8/7). They all survived to their scheduled sacrifice date.

Group 4 - High dose:

All the rats showed laboured breathing after exposure on:

11 August 1977 - Day 7/6

12 August 1977 - Day 8/7

18 August 1977 - Day 14/13

All the rats had laboured breathing and had blood around their snouts after exposure on:

19 August 1977 - Day 15/14

22 August 1977 - Day 18/17

The rats showed laboured breathing, blood around their snouts and pilo-erection on 23 August 1977 (Day 19/18).

All the rats showed similar symptoms but were also gasping after exposure on 24 August 1977 (Day 20/19).

The following animals did not survive to their scheduled sacrifice date:

Rat 61 (Female, Batch 2) died during lung function assessment on 24 August 1977 (Day 19).

Rat 62 (Female, Batch 2) was killed as moribund on 25 August 1977 (Day 20).

Rat 53 (Male, Batch 2) was found dead 25 August 1977 (Day 20).

Rat 63 (Female, Batch 2) was found dead on 25 August 1977 (Day 20).

The remaining animals were killed on schedule.

3.5. Lung Function Assessment

The lung function results are shown in Figs. 9,10,11,12,13. The data from which these graphs were prepared are contained in Appendix 4, Tables 1-16. There was a progressive change in the results for the rats exposed to top dose. Respiration rate and tidal volume both fell, causing a drop in minute volume. Airways resistance increased and total thoracic compliance decreased. These changes are consistent with the development of nonreversible obstructive changes in the lungs. Neither group 2 nor group 3 differed from the control group in any of the parameters measured.

3.5. Urine Biochemistry

The results of urine analysis are shown in Fig. 14. The data from which these graphs were prepared are contained in Appendix 5, Tables 1 and 2. There was a decrease in urine volume in both group 3 and 4. There was also a decrease in urinary protein which was most marked in group 4 males and group 3 and 4 females.

3.7. Blood Biochemistry

The results of the analysis of blood biochemistry are shown in Figs. 15-16. The data from which the graphs were prepared are contained in Appendix 6, Tables 1-8. There was no difference between the males in group 2, group 3 and group 1. However, the males in group 4 had elevated urea levels. They also showed higher levels of AST and ALT. One rat (Batch 1 No. 50) had very high levels.

Neither the females in group 2 nor the females in group 3 differed from

the controls. The females in group 4 had slightly elevated AST and ALT levels.

3.8. Haematology

Statistical Analysis:

Statistically significant differences were found between the means of the

group 1 and the test animals in the following parameters:

Haemoglobin:

A slight increase in the haemoglobin level was noted in the Group 3 female animals at 21 days but the increase was marked in both the male and female animals in Group 4.

Haematocrit:

The haematocrit was moderately increased in the Group 4 animals at 21 days and the change is haematologically significant.

Red Cell Count:

A moderate increase in the red cell count was seen in the Group 4 animals at 21 days and the change is haematologically significant.

Mean Cell Volume:

The slight decrease in the mean cell volume in the Group 4 animals would not, in isolation, be considered haematologically significant but in view of the other results it must be considered a haematologically significant change.

Mean Cell Haemoglobin:

A slight increase in the mean cell haemoglobin was seen in the Group 2 females but the change is of no haematological significance.

Mean Cell Haemoglobin Concentration:

The mean cell haemoglobin concentration was slightly increased in the Group 2 female animals and moderately increased in both the male and female animals in Groups 3 and 4. The change is haematologically significant.

Total White Cell Count:

There is a marked decrease in the Group 4 males and this change is of haematological significance.

Absolute Lymphocyte Count:

The slight increase in the absolute lymphocyte count seen in the Group 2 females and the slight decreases in the Group 2 males and Group 4 females are not considered to be of haematological significance. However, the moderate reduction observed in the Group 4 males is haematologically significant.

Platelet Count:

The moderate fall in the platelet count observed in the Group 4 males is large enough to be of haematological significance.

Prothrombin Time:

The prothrombin time was slightly prolonged in the Group 4 female animals but the change is not haematologically significant.

The markedly prolonged time in the Group 2 males is difficult to explain.

There is a general slight increase in the time in all the animals in the group although two results (No. 20 and 23) are much larger than the others but the changes are not seen at the higher dose levels.

Kaolin-cephalin Time:

The markedly increased kaolin-cephalin time in the Group 2 males has the same significance as above.

There were no haematologically significant changes in the following parameters: Mean cell haemoglobin, Absolute neutrophil count, Bone marrow.

3.9. Pathology

A summary of the major histopathological findings in selected tissues is presented in Appendix 9.

3.9.1. Necropsy findings: On gross examination the following abnormalities were seen in the lungs of the group 4 animals:

enlarged/inflated lungs in three males and three females.

dark red areas on the lungs of five males and six females.

The lung weights were also significantly different from the rats in group 1, as shown in Fig 17. The data for this figure are presented in Appendix 7 Tables 1-4.

In addition the following were also observed:

Lack of abdominal fat in two males and three females. thymic involution in three males and four females. gas and fluid filled intestines in three males and three females.

Dark spots/areas/blotches/consolidation were seen in the lungs of four males and five female rats from group 3.

3.9.2. Histopathology: Lesions attributable to treatment.

Nasal passages.

Marked necrotising rhinitis involving the respiratory and olfactory epithelia with varying degrees of reparative epithelial hyperplasia was seen in all the group 4 animals.

In all the group 3 animals changes ranging from mild acute rhinitis to moderate necrotising rhinitis with some reparative epithelial hyperplasia were seen, while squamous metaplasia and a slight submucosal chronic inflammatory infiltration occurred in nearly half the animals (four males and three females).

In almost all the group 2 animals (8 males and seven females) some epithelial degeneration with a mild to moderate acute rhinitis and reparative epithelial hyperplasia was seen, while squamous metaplasia was observed in one male and two females.

Larynx:

Focal epithelial necrosis/degeneration was seen in several animals (two males and three females) exposed to 2.5ppm TDI while reparative epithelial hyperplasia and squamous metaplasia occurred in half the animals. In one male and four female rats mild acute laryngitis was also observed.

In half the males and six of the females exposed to 0.5ppm TOI reparative epithelial hyperplasia was seen; in three animals (one male and two females) squamous metaplasia was also observed while acute laryngitis was noted in one female only. In addition to these changes slight submucosal chronic inflammatory infiltration was evident in approximately half the animals (five males and two females).

In the group 2 animals reparative epithelial hyperplasia was seen in one male and two females while squamous metaplasia and acute laryngitis were observed in one male and three females respectively.

Trachea:

Reparative epithelial hyperplasia was the major change present in the trachea of over half the animals (four males and six females) from group 4. In one male and six females some epithelial degeneration was also seen while mild tracheitis also occurred in three males and three females.

In the group 2 and 3 animals the changes seen were similar, though in most cases less frequent in occurrence, reparative epithelial hyperplasia being present in five males and four females from group 3 and one male and one female from group 2, while mild tracheitis was seen in only four males and one female. Some submucosal chronic inflammatory infiltration was present in one male from group 2 and five males from group 3.

Lung:

At 2.5ppm TDI slight to moderate necrotising bronchitis/bronchiolitis with some bronchial/bronchiolar dilatation, bronchial/bronchiolar debris/plugging and peribronchial/bronchiolar caronic inflammatory infiltration was seen in the majority of animals. Associated with these bronchial/bronchiolar epithelial hyperplasia was observed in all animals; in one male goblet cell differentiation of the hyperplastic epithelium also occurred. In four female rats this was accompanied by a little polyp formation or submucosal obstructive fibrous proliferation. Some squamous metaplasia was present in five males and five females.

Alveolar changes characterised by oedema/fibrin deposition and focal histiocytosis were seen in eight males and seven females from group 4. These changes were accompanied by occasional areas of chronic interstitial infiltration/fibrosis (four males and six females), alveolar/bronchiolar collapse (two males and six females), alveolar epithelialisation (three males and two females), acute alveolitis (five males and three females) and perivascular/ peribronchial neutrophilia (one male and two females).

In the group 3 animals the changes were similar though less severe; slight necrotising bronchitis/bronchiolitis occurring in four males and

five females, bronchial/bronchiolar epithelial hyperplasia was seen in all the animals; this was accompanied by some polyp formation (one male and three females), bronchial/bronchiolar dilatation (one male and two females, bronchial/bronchiolar debris/plugging (five males and four females) and bronchiolar/alveolar collapse (three males and one female.

Oedema/fibrin deposition was seen in the alveoli of one male and two females while focal histiocytosis occurred in half the males and all the females. As in the animals from group 4 these changes were accompanied by chronic interstitial inflammatory infiltration/fibrosis (two females) and acute alveolitis with an associated perivascular neutrophilia (two males and two females).

In the animals from group 2 minimal changes were seen in the lung; these consisted of a little acute bronchiolitis with some associated slight peribronchial chronic inflammatory infiltration (one male) and some focal alveolar histiocytosis (one male and two females).

In addition to the above changes an increase in the peribronchial/ bronchiolar lymphocytic accumulations was seen in six males and five females from group 2 and all the rats in group 3. Associated with these were slight focal areas of chronic bronchitis/bronchiolitis (four males and two females and four males from group 2 and four females from group 3).

Incidental changes:

Cervical lymph node:

Focal minimal acute lymphadenitis was seen in one or two animals from all dose groups exposed to TDI. In one male and two females from group 2 some haemorrhage and erythrophagocytosis was seen in the medulla.

Salivary gland:

A little mild sialoadenitis was seen in the parotid glands of three animals (one male and two females) from group 4 and one male from group 3.

Spleen:

In the animals from group 4 haemopoiesis was minimal in the majority of animals (seven males and eight females), many of these animals having small/shrunken spleens on cross section.

In the rats from group 1 moderate/marked haemopoiesis was seen in three males and four females, the remaining animals exhibiting slight to moderate haemopoietic activity.

Minimal haemopoiesis was also observed in two males and three females from group 3 and in three females from group 2.

Thymus:

Moderate to marked thymic involution was seen in all the males and the majority of females from group 4.

4. DISCUSSION

Previous studies of the toxicity of TDI by inhalation have shown that it acts as a corrosive agent with irritant manifestations proportional to the exposure level, (Zapp, 1957; Duncan et al, 1962; Nilwenhuis, et al, 1965). The organ most affected is the lung where TDI causes tracheobronchitis with sloughing of the superficial epithelium. The results of the study reported here have confirmed the conclusions of the earlier work.

A concentration of O.lppm was the target for the low dose group, (group 2) however, due to the difficulties of generating the low levels in the small chambers used, the final average concentration wa. 0.24ppm. There is no completely satisfactory explanation of why the chamber concentrations were so difficult to maintain, although the air drying equipment was not performing adequately at this time and TDI is very reactive with moisture. Holland and Rooney, 1977, detected a 92% loss of TDI between generation point and chamber at 40% relative humidity, which was

apparently caused by reaction with moisture on the surfaces of the equipment. It is possible that this massive loss at low levels can occur until either the humidity drops or all the available surface becomes covered with 3,3'diisocyanate -4,4'-dimethyl carbanilide as reported by Holland and Rooney, 1977. The loss would then be reduced and a very high concentration of TDI could result in the chamber. It is obvious that with a notential loss of 90% of a generated TDI atmosphere fine control of the generating system to produce the target concentration is at best difficult and, if circumstances conspire against it, almost completely impossible.

The exposure that the lowest concentration group received caused minimal damage and was confined largely to the upper respiratory tract. The

damage was most severe in the nasal passage which is typical of an irritant response. Whilst the average concentration this group received was 0.24ppm, there were large fluctuations as explained earlier and the highest daily average was 0.6ppm which was recorded on two days. These high concentrations could be the cause of the symptoms seen. Some evidence of nasal and eye irritation was noted in the Dow study (Henck et al, 1976) in rats exposed to 0.3ppm, and less severely in rats exposed to 0.1ppm. There was also a decrease in body weight gain in the male rats exposed to 0.3ppm in the Dow study which is evidence of a slight toxic effect. The Dow rats exposed to 0.3ppm average also received a maximum concentration of 0.65ppm. This suggests that while 0.2 -0.3ppm cannot be considered a no effect level, it is impossible to ascribe the effects to such a narrow band of concentrations. There were no abnormalities seen in any of the other parameters or observations made on the rats.

The rats exposed to 0.67ppm (group 3) had more severe damage to the respiratory tract. The nasal passages, larynx, trachea and lungs changes were consistent with the action of an irritant chemical. The response was graded being more severe in the nose and laryn, and less severe in the lungs which is consistent with a chemical such as TDI which reacts in the upper respiratory tract so that the effective concentration will be reduced further down the tract, resulting in less severe damage.

There was little or no evidence of other abnormalities in these animals, the damage was confined to the respiratory tract and this was not severe enough to cause secondary systemic toxicity.

The rats which were exposed to 2.83ppm were severely affected. The concentration was large enough to overcome the 'scrubbing' effect of the upper respiratory tract and allow the concentration in the lungs to be high enough to cause bronchitis, bronchiolitis and alveolar changes. Duncan et al (1962) described bronchopneumonia as a complication following single exposures of rats and guinea pigs of up to 10ppm of TDI. Bronchopneumonia was not seen in this study, and though it is conceivable that the difference resulted from multiple exposures in our studies, it is more likely to be a reflection of the pathogen-free status of the Alderley Park rats.

The pulmonary effects were less severe than those reported by Henschler et al, 1962 where 10 exposures at 1ppm were lethal to rats and although adult rats could withstand 24 exposures to 0.5ppm, approximately half the young rats which were exposed died. Most of the deaths were attributed to severe peribronchitis and bronchial pneumonia, probably as a result of a secondary infection as described by Niewenhuis et al, 1965. This underlines the need to use rats free from respiratory infection, in inhalation toxicology so that the complications of a secondary infection do not potentiate a pathological reaction and make interpretation of the results difficult.

The non-invasive lung function test (Hiett, 1972, Swann et al, 1966) only detected the severe changes in the high dose group. However, as the rats were tested before exposure, approximately 18 hours after the previous exposure, the acute effects of TDI would not have been recorded. There would probably have been changes in the lower dose groups if the rats had been tested immediately after exposure, especially on the days when laboured breathing was seen in the group 3 rats and this would have given a guide to the irritancy of the exposures. However, as the background state of the respiratory tract would be measured at this time, the changes in the respiratory tract of groups 2 and 3 were essentially

minor as no functional impairment was seen.

The non-pulmonary changes in the high dose group are probably secondary to serious pulmonary damage. The haematological changes can be associated with attempts to augment the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood by increasing its haemoglobin content by the expulsion of red blood cells from the spleen which would then assume the shrunken appearance as seen by the pathologist. This response is probably a homeostatic mechanism to compensate for the anoxia caused by the pulmonary damage. Both the males and females in group 4 (high dose) had higher AST and ALT levels, which are probably as a result of the stress inflicted by the serious pulmonary damage.

The reduction in urine volume and protein in the group 4 rats could be caused by an effect on the kidney, but as there were no pathological changes seen in the kidney, this is probably a result of decreased food and water intake caused by the rats' clinical condition.

Although a 'no-effect' level was not established in this study, the effects seen in the group 4 rats were minimal and can be attributed to the exposures to high concentrations of TDI on days 7, 12 and 14. If, therefore, 0.24ppm is taken as a minimal effect level and a safety factor of ten is applied a hygiene standard of 0.024ppm would be applied. This is no different, in practial terms, to the present ceiling limit TLV for TDI of 0.02ppm (NIOSH, 1978), which is designed to protect against irritation of the respiratory tract as well as sensitisation, and is above the time weighted average of .005ppm. Thus this study has demonstrated that the TLV is justified on the grounds of irritancy alone without taking into account sensitisation.

5. CONCLUSION

TDI has been confirmed by this experiment as corrosive to the respiratory tract. The severity of respiratory tract damage

varied with the exposure concentration. Severe damage involving the whole of the respiratory tract occurred in the rats exposed to 2.83ppm. Exposure to 0.67ppm caused less severe damage, and minimal damage confined to the upper respiratory tract was seen following exposure to 0.24ppm.

JED/CG/JO/SJ/GW 19.12.79

REFERENCES

- 1. Dacie and Lewis, Practical Haematology, 5th Edition Churchill, London.
- Duncan B, Scheel L D, Fairchild E J, Killens R and Graham S (1962).
 Tolylene di-isocyanate inhalation toxicity Pathology and Mortality.
 Am Ind Hyg Assoc J 23, 447-56.
- Gage J C (1959). The Toxicity of epichlorhydrin vapour. Brit J Industr Med 16, 11-14.
- 4. Henck J W, Kociba R J, Keges D G and McKenna M J. A 30-day repeated inhalation toxicity study of Toluene Diisocyanate TDI in Laboratory Animals. Dow Chemical Company for the International Isocyanate Institute.
- 5. Henry R J (1964). Clinical Chemistry, Principles and Techniques, 182.
- Henschler D, Assmann W and Meyer K O. The toxicology of toluene disocyanate. J Arch Toxikol 19, 364-87, (Ger)
- 7. Hiett D M (1974). Tests of Ventilatory Function for use in Long Term Animal Tests: Brit J Industr Med 31, 53-58.
- 8. H M Factory Inspectorate Methods for the Detection of Toxic Substances in Air: Booklet No 20. Aromatic Isocyanates.
- 9 Holland D G and Rooney T A. TDI vapour concentration J Occup Med (lett) 19 239-40, (1977).
- 10 Marsh W H, Fingerhut B and Miller H (1963). Clin Chem 11 624.
- 11 Niewenhuis R, Sched L, Stenner K and Killens R (1965). Toxicity of chronic low level exposures to toluene disocyanate in animals. An Ind Hyg Assoc J <u>26</u>, 143-149.
- 12 NIOSH Criteria for a Recommended Standard Occupational Exposure to Diisocyanates, Septemebter 1978.

- 13. Swann H E, Brunol O and Baichum O J (1965). Pulmonary Resistance Measurements of Guinea Pigs. Archives Environ Health 10, 42-32.
- 14. Zapp J A (1957). Hazards of isocyanates in polyurethane foam plastic production AMA Arch Ind Health 15, 324-30.

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

TABLE 1

FLOW CHART OF TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE PROTOCOL

Day	Pre	Pre	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	W	W	W	W			W	W		W				W		W		W			W		W		ensules	
Batch								LF							LF							LF				
1	LF		FW					FW							FW							FW			8	
			E	E			E	E	٤,	E	E			E	E	E	E	E			E	E	E	F	.н.	
Day		Pre	Pre	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	. 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		W	W	W	W			M	W		W				W		W				W	W		W		
Batch 11		LF		E			E	Ε	E	E	E			E	E	E	E	E			Ε	E	E	E	P	.м.
				FW					LF							LF							LF			
									FW		×					FW							FW			
8/77	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	T	W	T	f	s	s	М	T	W	T	F	S	S	М	ī	W	ī	F	S	S	М	ī	W	T	F	s

Key:

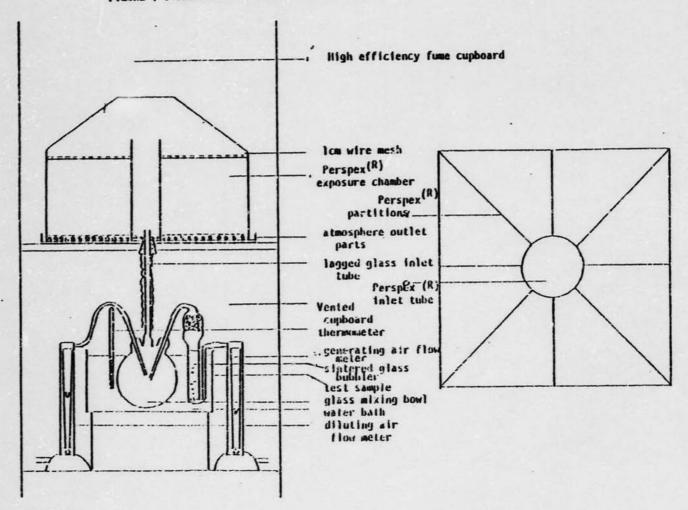
P.M. = Post Mortem Examination

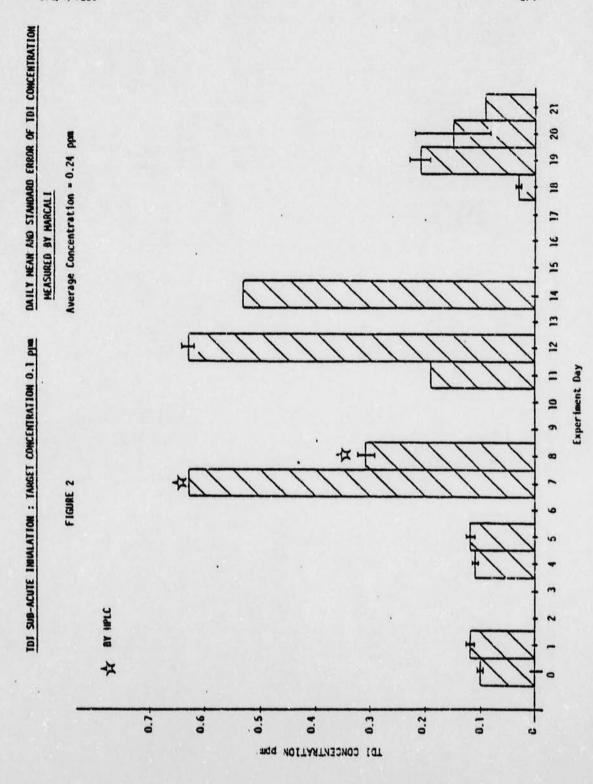
W = Weighed LF = Lung Function FW = Food and Water Intake

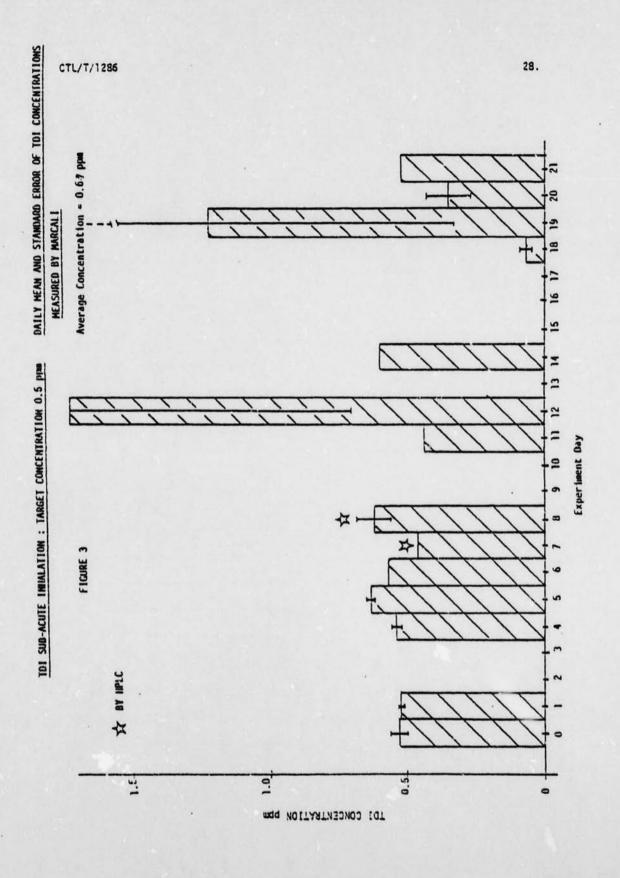
E = Exposed

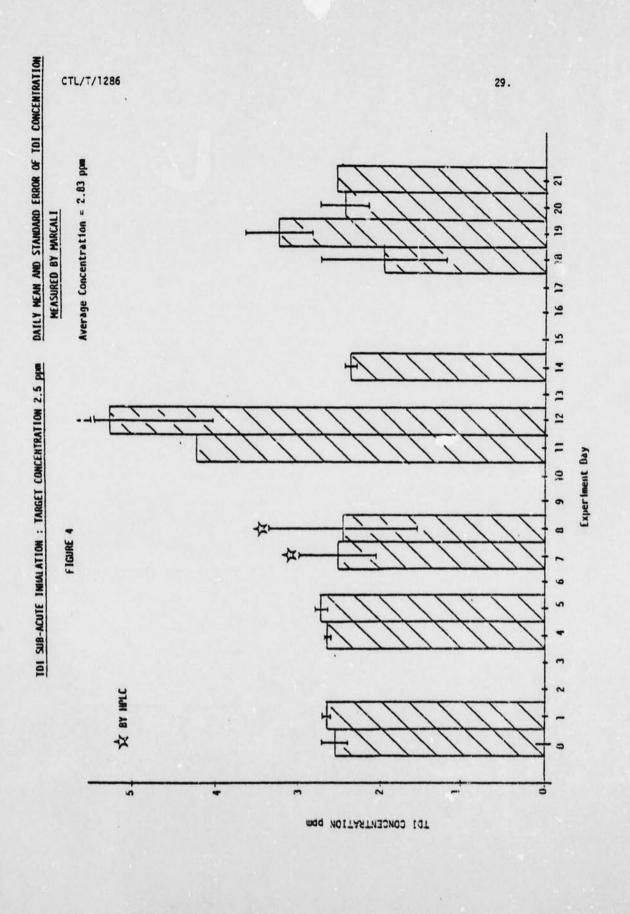
TOI SUB-ACUYE INHALATION STUDY.

FIGURE 1 : GENERATION AND EXPOSURE SYSTEM FOR TOI









TDI SUB-ACUTE INHALATION STUDY FIGURE 5: TDI BODYNETCHITS (MALE)

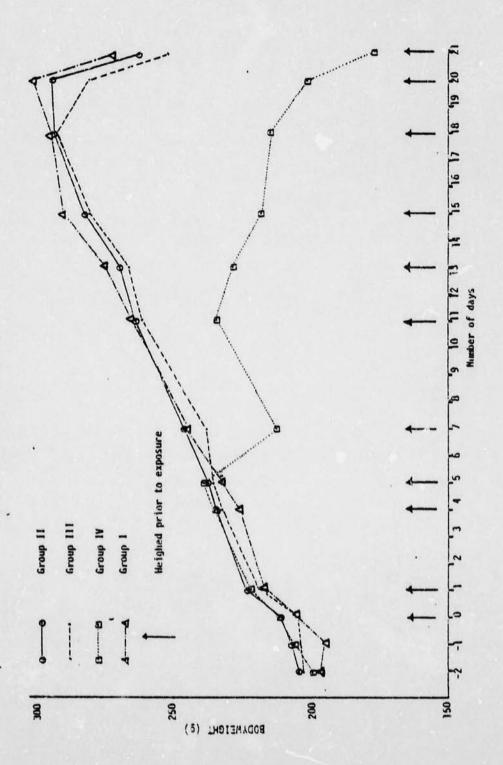
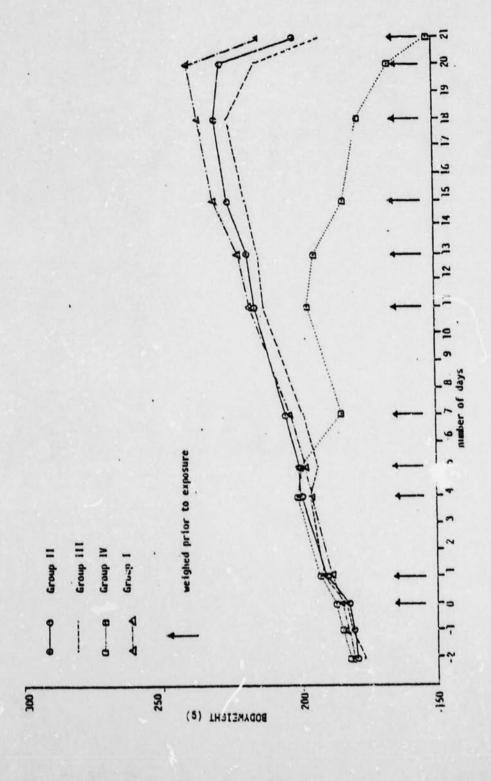
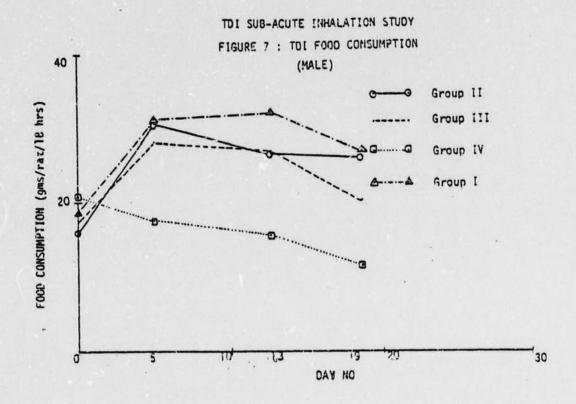
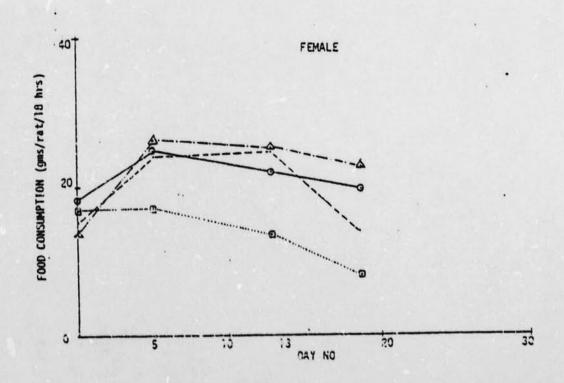


FIGURE 6 : TOI BODYNEIGHTS (FEMLE) TO SUB-ACUTE INHALATION STUDY



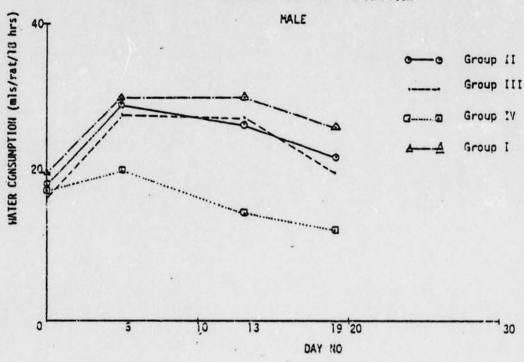


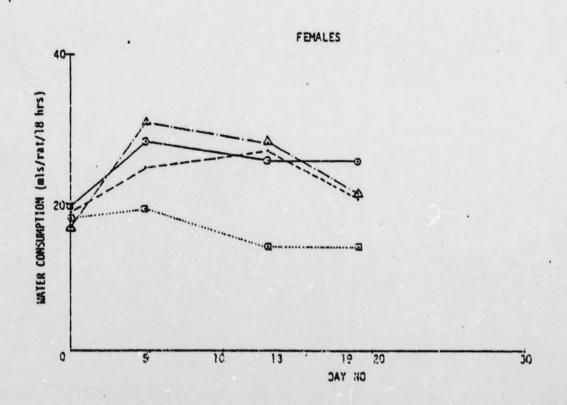


11 11 4

TOI SUB-ACUTE INHALATION STUDY

FIGURE 8: TDI WATER CONSUMPTION





1

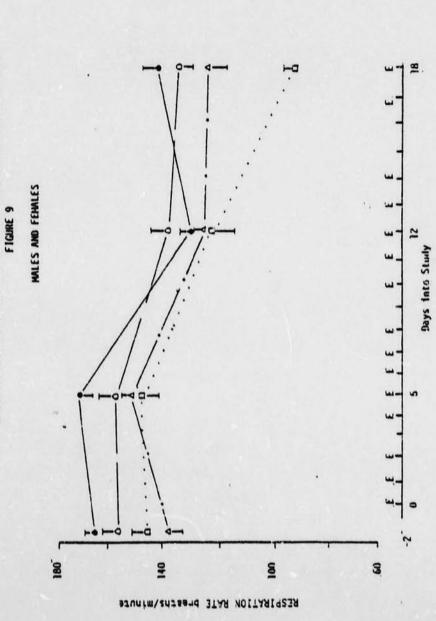
E= Exposure Day

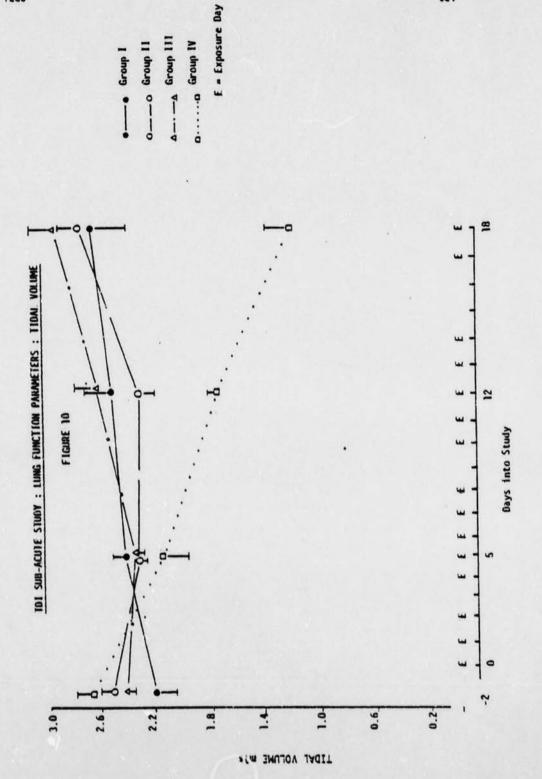
A---- Group III

Group I

0--0

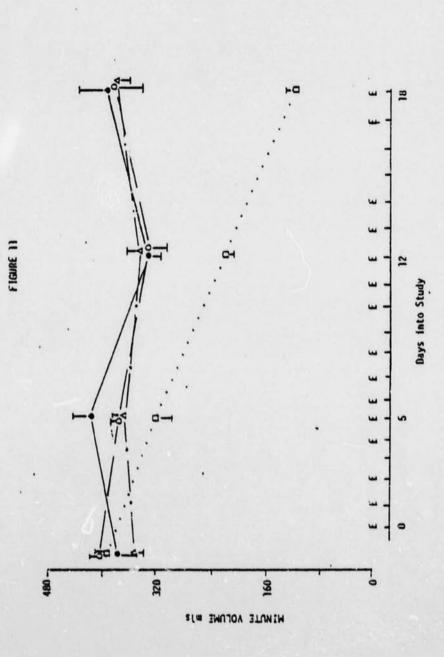
TOI SUB-ACUTE STUDY : LUNG FUNCTION PARAMETERS : RESPIRATION RATE





n n u L

TOI SUB-ACUTE STUDY : LUNG FINCTION PARAMETERS : MINUTE VOLUME

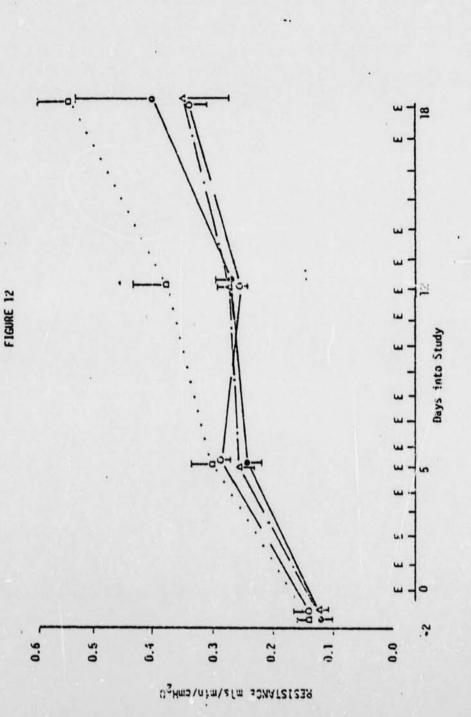


E = Exposure Day

A---A Group 111 D---D Group IV

1 ducin 0--0

TOI SUB-ACUTE STUDY : LUNG FUNCTION PARAMETERS : RESISTANCE



E = Exposure Day

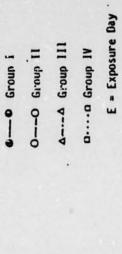
0--0 Group J1

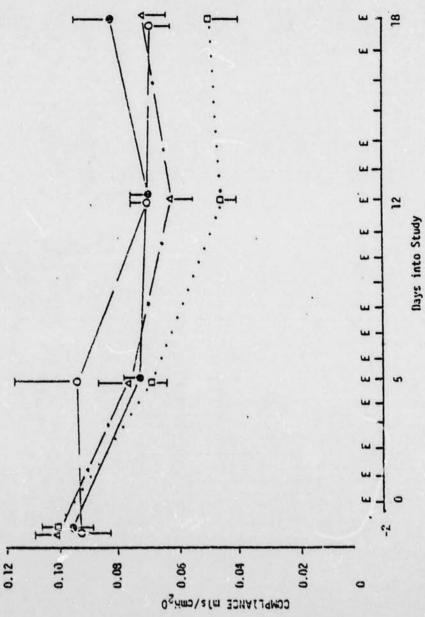
I dnoug

O.... a Group IV

TOI SUB-ACUTE STUDY : LUNG FUNCTION PARAMETERS : COMPLIANCE

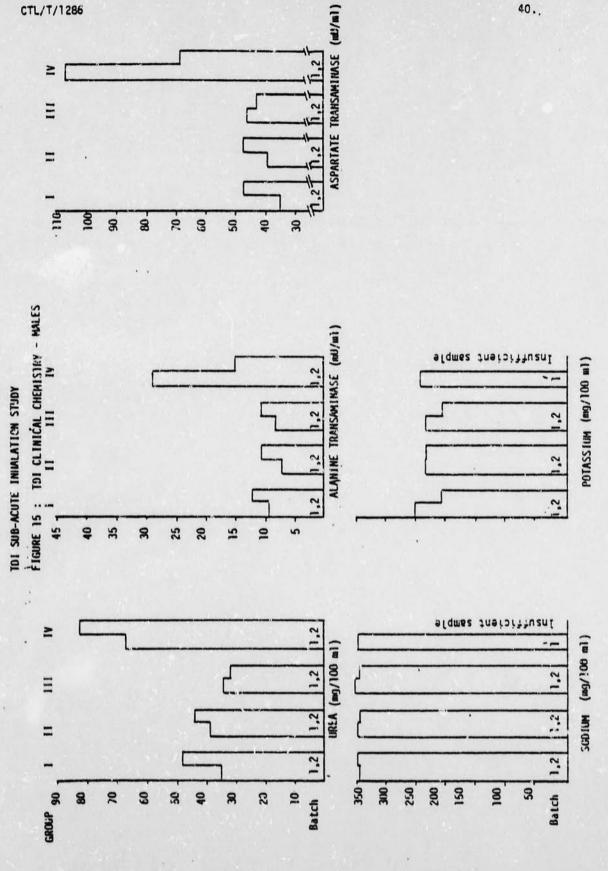
FIGURE 13

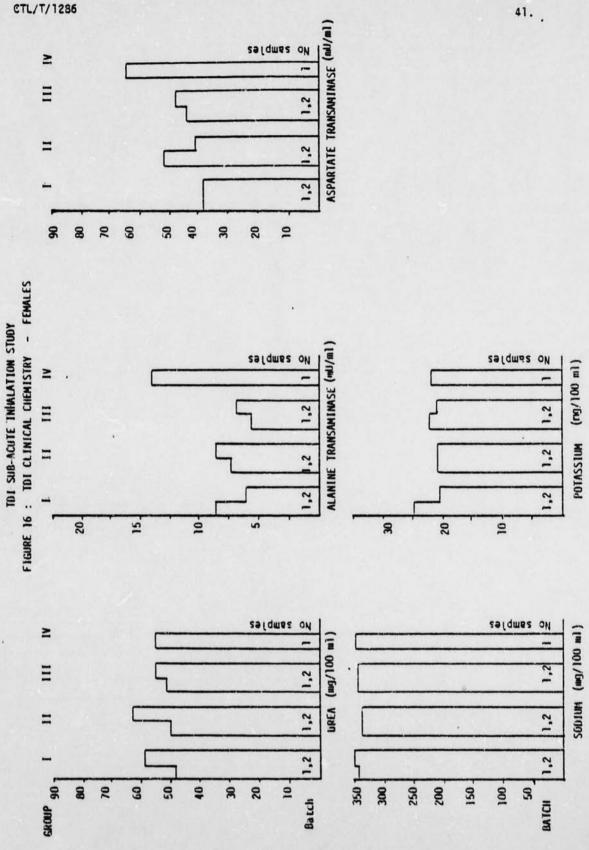




aldmas tanigititusnī M M GROUP IV 2.5ppm TDI Insuff':'ent sample elqmez trainithueni Justificient sample GROUP 111 0.5ppm TDF 1 00 elomas institution! GROUP 11 0.1ppm 7D1 .sigmas snaibilitani Volume (mls) III IV sfames instait*uzni GROUP I Air Control Group 1 2 20 8 Batch 2 2

39.

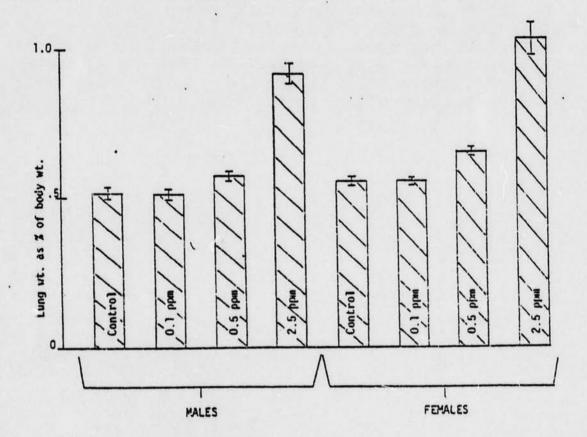




TDI SUB-ACUTE INHALATION STUDY

TDI LUNG WEIGHTS

FIGURE 17



TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 1

TDI ATMOSPHERE ANALYSIS TABLE 1

Date	Expt	No	minal concentrat	ion
	day	2.5	0.5	0.1
4/8	0	2.57 2.59 1.47 2.53 3.08 ±0.16 2.59 2.72 2.59		0.107 0.110 0.103 0.12 ±0.008 0.09 0.092 0.089 0.11
5/8	1	2.57 2.541 2.63 2.611 ±0.04 2.68 2.75	TO THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.	0.105 0.123 0.110 0.106 ±0.009 0.115 0.133
8/8	4	2.81 2.48 2.61 2.59 ±0.09 2.58 2.58	SECULIAR SECU	0.108 0.098 0.11 0.12 ±0.000 0.12 0.11

^{*} by HPLC otherwise by Marcali values shown are mean * standard errors

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 1 - continued

TDI ATMOSPHERE ANALYSIS TABLE 2

Date	Expt		Nom	inal cond	centrati	on	
	day	2 X	.5ppm ±SEM	0.5 X±5	5ppm SEM	0 X	.lppm ESEM
9/8	5	2.66 2.56 2.82 2.68	2.71 ±0.04	0.62 0.62 0.66 0.62	0.63 ±0.01	0.106 0.13 0.12 0.13	0.122 ±0.006
10/8	6	2.33	2.33	0.51	0.51	0.11	0.11
11/8	7	3.09 1.613 2.86	2.52 ±0.46	0.461*	0.463	0.631*	0.631
12/8	8	3.42* 1.916* 4.65*	3.33 ±0.79	0.59* 0.67* 0.47* 0.77*	0.624 ±0.06	0.344* 0.278* 0.306* 0.298*	±0.014
15/8	11	4.24	4.24	0.4+	0.44	0.19	0.19
16/8	12	4.00 6.52	5.26 ±1.26	0.7	1.73 ±1.13	0.62	0.63 ±0.005

^{*} by HPLC otherwise by Marcali values shown are mean ± standard errors.

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 1 - continued

TDI ATMOSPHERE ANALYSIS TABLE 3

Date	Expt		Nor	minal co	ncentrat	ion	
	day		2.5ppm X±SEM	O X	.5ppm ±SEM	C	.lppm ±SEM
18/8	14	2.28	2.34 ±0.06	0.6	0.6	0.53	0.53
		0.86		0.08		0.04	
22/8	18	0.61	1.94	0.05	0.065	0.03	0.030
		2.43	±0.76		±0.02	0.02	±0.004
		3.86				0.028	
		3.67	3.19	3.0	1.22	0.18	0.207
23/8	19	3.5	±0.40	0.41	±0.89	0.19	±0.022
		2.4		0.262		0.25	
		2.21		0.48		0.30	
24/8	20	2.00	2.39	0.21	0.35	0.05	0.15
		3.3	±0.31	0.37	±0.08	0.06	±0.068
		2.04				0.19	
25/8	21	2.51	2.51	0.52	0.52	0.09	0.09
Overal1		2.83		0.67		0.238	
Mean	SD	±0.88		± 0.362		±0.206	
	SE	±0.235		± 0.097	ii .	±0.005	

^{*} by HPLC otherwise by Marcali values shown are mean ± standard errors.

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYAHATE THREE KEEK IMMAATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPERDIX 2 TABLE 1 MR0001 RUSTME IGHTS - GEOUP I TALE

Batch 1 Actual day	Exposure day	Cage 1	Aweraye	Standard deviation	Batch 2 Actual day	**************************************	Average	Standard deviation	Ictal average	Total standard devistion
		-264				2000	-			
	Fre	2862	97.75	13.20		200 2184 184 184	94.75	13.20	52.38	12.33
	Pre	126 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 13	197.75 187.50 202.25	10.66		200 220 220 196	194.75 203.00 208.75	13.54	195.25	
0	-	264 196 217	202.25	11.00	0	216 195 223 201	208.75	12.97	205.50	14.00 11.67
-	2	205 198 190 222	203.75	13.62	9	242 242 242 224	230.50	13.90	217.13	19.15
•	•	3258	203.75 216.50 224.50	11.90	-	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	230.50 236.75 239.50	15.90	196.25 195.25 205.50 217.13 236.63 232.00	16.92
3	-	\$25.35 \$62.35 \$60.35	224.50	10.97	\$	2552	239.50	14.53	232.00	14.36
9	5				9					
	9	2552	237.75	9.91	,	#### ####	254.25	17.44	246.00	15.82
•	1				92					
=	89	32.25 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	254.00	8.72	=	2223	273.50	19.07	263.75	17.24
15	6	. (1)			યાં	1111				-
13	10	28.28	266.50	12.45	11	285 275	205.00	21.48	275.75	19.02
7	11				14	320 265 291 272	237	24.59		
32	11	284 280 276 293	275.75	11.09	n	28.83.83	302.5	16.30	289.13 295.25	19.26
9	11	22.25	230.25	11.32	81	2222	300.25	16.16	295.25	и.33
51	=				61					
2	51	2522	293.75	11.00	8	S 25 5	30E.75	23.78	301.25 272.75	18.93
22	£	52525	265.25	10.90	E	8832 8832	279.25	17.55	272.75	15.43

TOLVLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INSMLATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 2 TABLE 2 HROOD! BOOTNE IGHTS - GROUP I FEHALE

n	£	251 251 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	205.75	1.76	E	8888	218.25	IA.27	239.25 214.00	11.56
8	15	2222	232.25	12.85	8	2222	256.25	13.77	239.25	14.44
SI .	×				19	1117				
83	13	25 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	230.00	13.44	81	2828	240.75	16.07	235.38	14.87
15	21	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	221.75 230.00	13.15	11	22.52	239.25	И.15	230.75 235.38	15.89
×		1.1.1.1			×	8888	232.25	11.87		
13	10	2888	215.00	13.64	81	8282 202 202 202 202 202 203 203 203 203 20	22::25	13.87	221.63	14. <i>S</i> 7
21	6				ล					
=	8	2222	213.00	11.17	=	238 238 212 213	221.00	9.42	217.00	10.47
60	1				2					
,	9	500 200	201.75	4.86	1	222 203 203 196	207.75	11.69	30H.75	8.55
	5				٠					
s	+	190 202 201 201 201	194.75	1.97	\$	212 200 197 194	200.75	7.89	27.781	10.8
•	ŧ	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	192,50	9.47		1282	201.25	7.50	196.112	9.19
1	2	2226	180.25	P. 42	13	25 55 55 55 56 56 56 56	197.75	9.14	189.00	9.Cu 12.40
0	1	176 169 182 185	178.00	7.07	0	75 196 198 198	190.25	b.24	134.13	9.6
	Pre	871 172 180 181	09.81 27.71 22.61	5.56		196 186 181 182	1E7.00 190.25	6.72	182.39	1.31
	Pre	35.38	179.75	2.59		193 179 184 171	12.24	B.46	160.75 102.39 134.13 189.00 196.88 197.75	6.23
		6922	-			DIES	-		1,11	
faton ! scinzil day	frposure day	1	Aserage	Standard deviation	Esten ? Access!	\$-	Aver age	Standard deviation	letal awaran	letal standard

TOLYLENE DI-150,7AMATE THREE WEEK INIMIATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPEIDIX 2 TABLE 3 HROGOT EDDYNETGHIS - GROUP IT INLE

Seton 1 Actual day	Exposure day	Caye 10	Average 2	Standard deviation	darch 2 Actual day	Cope 6 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	inereje II	Standard deviation	letal 2	Lital
	a.	3282	12.00	3.92		202.20	52.16	9.79	04.63	10.46
	Pre	25.52	212.00 212.00 212	2.16		202 202	200.50	12.58	206.25	10.18
•	-	2222	217.50	2.52	0	212 210 200 200 200	197.25 200.50 203.50	13.10	210.50	11.50
-	2	2222	21.612	2.75	m	2222	22.25	11.87	204.63 206.25 210.50 222.59 235.75 237.63	9.50
•		23 8 25	23.25	6.70	,	8222	232.25	5.18	235.75	7.05
49	+	25 25 25 26 25 25 27 25 25 28 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 2	245.75	27.22	\$	2522	229.50	8.35	237.63	16.36
•	8				•					
1	٠	22.22.22	254.50	5.80	,	2888	238.25	6.70	246.36	10.45
20	1	1.1.1.1		-	01					
=	80	27.1 280 280 260	271.25	B. 38	=	2222	255.75	-8°.	26.1.50	11.84
21	e.				71					
п	9	276 280 287 256	274.75	13.30	п	252 252 252 252 253	263.50	7.23	769.13	11.59
И	11	MADE TO B			M	1111				
15	12	286 295 291 265 265	284.25	13.35	и	230 230 234	277.75	8.66	281.00	10.98
2	13	2888	299.00	15.47	я	28.82	27.75 285.25	6.65	281.00 292.13	13.25
19	И				19					
8	Şī	# M # S	302.50	18.63	02	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	285.25 255.25	1.4	293.88 262.63	15.52
z z	E	281 280 245	270.00	16.95	£	255 250 261 261 255	25.25	4.50	262.63	13.93

TGLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INMALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

BODYWEIGHTS - GROUP II FEMALE

Batch 1 Actual day				0	1	•	5	6	,	8	n	12	13	14	15	18	19	20	21
£.posure day		Pre	Pre	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	PM
Cage)	25 20 27 2h	180 1/2 190 187	179 164 169 188	179 166 193 188	192 170 184 190	202 187 209 200	202 187 207 200	-	204 191 220 200	=	218 197 230 210		225 206 234 210	-	220 208 248 205	226 216 248 218	:	230 214 240 207	203 192 213 190
Awrige	-	182.25	160.00	181.50	181.50	199.50	199.00		203.75		213.75		218.75		220.25	227.00		222.75	199.50
Standard deviation		A.02	11.50	li.84	8.39	9.18	8.52		12.12		13.87		13.05		19.60	14.65		15.00	10.66
Batch 2 Actual day				0	3	4	5	6	7	10	n	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	PN
Cage E	29 30 31 32	186 176 177 171	192 181 175 176	195 183 177 178	212 200 191 190	220 198 193 195	215 203 195 195	: :	224 265 200 200		231 219 215 210	=	238 217 210 204		250 235 226 211	245 237 229 214	:	250 229 232 224	212 204 208 191
Average .		177.50	181.00	183.25	198.25	201.50	202.00		207.25		218.75		217.25		230.50	231.25		233.75	203.75
Standard derfaction		6.24	1.79	8.25	10.21	12.50	9.45		11.41		8.96		14.82		16.34	13.23		11.32	9.10
fotal average		179.88	186.50	192.38	i£9.68	200.50	290.50		205.50		216.25		218.00		225.38	229.13		228.25	201.60
lstal standard deviation		7.12	9.15	9.50	12.40	10.71	8.49		11.06		n.13		12.95		17.58	13.12		13.64	9.46

TOLIZENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK SHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 2 TABLE 5 HROCO!

HODYHEIGHTS - GROUP III HALE

Batch I Actual day				0	1	4	5	6.	7	3	, n	12	13	14	15	18	19	20	21
Exposure day		Pre	Pre	1	2	3	4	5	6 .	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	PH
Lage 9	32 34 35 36	200 263 193 209	199 197 194 207	200 200 198 206	202 201 203 211	230 221 224 239	23! 235 232 247		237 236 237 253		257 262 264 280		263 261 265 286	:	256 270 266 295	286 288 285 316		273 285 280 306	244 253 253 272
Average		201.25	199.25	201.00	204.25	228.50	236.25		240.75		265.75		274.25		293.75	293.75		286.00	355.50
Standard Ceviation		6.65	5.56	3.46	4.57	7.94	7.37		8.13		9.95		11.62		13.96	14.89		14.21	11.79
Batch 2 ictual 1ay				0	3	•	5	6	,	10	11	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	PH
Cage 10	37 38 39 40	201 200 199 215	206 205 202 215	267 205 206 217	230 220 226 243	235 222 235 249	233 219 233 247		228 227 230 250	:	253 246 245 281	-	163 248 257 284	-	283 270 275 320	285 276 277 323	:	264 265 255 314	241 239 239 279
Amerage	-	203.25	207.00	208.75	230.25	233.25	233.00		233.75		256.25		263.00		287.00	290.25		274.50	249.50
Elandard deviation		7.54	5.60	5.56	3.54	11.03	11.43		10.90		16.88		15.30		22.64	22.20		26.71	19.69
Total average		202.50	203.13	204.88	217.25	231.98	234.63		237.75		261.00		265.88		290.63	292.00		280.25	252.50
ictal stadica deviation		6.72	6.62	5.96	15.53	9.60	9.07		9.68	,	13.79		12.94		18.70	17.60		20.74	15.36

TOLYLENE DI-ISACYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

BODYNEIGHTS - GROUP III FEMALE

Batch 1 Actual day				С	1	•	5	6	7	9	ıı	12	13	14	15	18	19	20	21
Exposure day		Pre	Pre	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	PN
ii	41 42 43 44	193 180 172 198	190 178 174 196	199 182 178 204	196 184 177 204	210 194 192 226	205 195 192 219		210 200 194 231		229 210 206 242		220 210 206 240		227 215 208 250	237 225 213 260	:	226 212 207 252	203 193 183 224
Average	-	185.75	184.50	190.75	190.25	205.50	202.75		208.75		221.75		219.00		225.90	233.75		224.25	200.75
Standard devistion		11.90	10.25	12.69	12.07	15.86	12.18		16.24		16.82		15.19		18.42	20.06		20.17	17.52
Batch 2 Actual day				a	3	•	5	6	7	10	ıı .	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	PH
Cage 12	45 46 47 43	155 167 167 167	165 169 173 197	168 172 174 198	171 163 196 213	176 186 191 201	173 183 190 202	:	174 180 192 210		186 197 209 227	-	192 209 212 224	=	197 214 210 227	197 219 222 230	-	194 194 214 218	172 176 189 200
Average		169.50	176.00	176.00	190.75	188.50	187.00		189.00		204.75		209.25		212.60	217.00		205.00	184.25
Standard deviation		14.18	14.33	13.56	16.01	10.41	12.19	-	15.87		17.56		13.20		12.36	14.12		12.81	12.76
lsial neerage		177.63	180.25	184.38	190.50	197.00	194.88		198.88		213.25		214.13		218.50	225.38		214.63	192.50
Total Standard Seviation		14.91	12.42	13.94	14.19	15.39	14.02		18.23		18.33		14.17		16.10	18.38		18.72	16.71

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYAMATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 2 TABLE 7 HRUSOT ,

BODYWEIGHTS - GROUP IV MALE

Batch 1 Actual day				0	1	4	5	6	7	8	n l	12	13	14	15	18	19	20	21
É сризнге day		Pre	Pre	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	PM
(3-3)t 13	49 50 51 52	200 205 206 190	202 200 206 182	212 210 214 190	215 211 210 192	227 227 230 220	239 236 236 225	:	217 220 215 206		240 224 225 221		231 210 226 220	-	218 136 289 220	230 207 205 231	:	213 180 173 207	187 157 156 185
Average		197.75	197.50	206.50	267.00	226.00	254.00		214.50		227.50		221.75		203.25	218.75		193.25	171.29
Standard Jeviation		12.12	10.63	11.12	10.23	4.24	ó.16		6.03		8.50		9.03		18.25	14.17		19.70	17.01
Batch 2 A:tual day				0	3	4	5	6	,	10	11	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	PH
Ce-x 14	53 54 55 54	20? 202 202 198	222 207 210 210	225 210 211 213	240 229 234 234	248 237 239 243	247 239 244 213	-	216 205 205 207		246 242 230 240	-	237 240 220 23/	:	206 255 237 233	197 230 204 210	:	0 223 205 207	0 196 172 180
Amer age		232.25	212.25	214.75	234.25	241.75	?43.25		208.25		239.50	SV:31 = 7	233.50		232.75	210.25		211.67	182.67
Standard Jeviation		3.69	6.65	6.95	4.50	4.86	3.36		5.25		6.21		9.11		70.24	14.20		9.87	12.22
lotal Nærage		293.00	204.58	210.63	220.63	233.Ab	238.53		211.38		233.50		227.63		218.00	214.25		201.14	176.14
iotal Standard No. iot fan		2.54	11.38	9.65	16.30	9.42	6.74		6.21		9.59		10.49		23.81	13.81		17.99	15.25

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYAHATE THREE WEEK INDMENTION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPCIUSTX 2 TABLE & HRODOS

BODYNE IGHTS - GROUP IN PENALE

Esto 1 Actes!	Exposure	ğıa.	dec sage	Standard deviation	datch 2 Actual	S de la company	Average	Standard deviation	Total	Standard standard
		2882		-		2222				
	Pre	3338	185.00	1.41		3272	178.75	9.84	2 183.75 184	1.12
	Pre	25 E E E E	185.00 182.25 187	2.63		155 155 150 150	178.75 195.25 185	11.44	183.75	7.85
•	-	25 E E E		3.10	9	35 2 35	185.25	10.69	186.50	1
-	2	2992	.75 188.50	3.42	1	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	196.75	13.66	.50 192.63 201.25 199.75	.41 10.18
•	3	198 202 202 204	201.75	2.63	•	25 25 SS 26 26 26 SS 26 26 SS 26 26 SS 26 26 SS	200.75	13.00	201.25	B.73
\$	•	2222	202.50	1.91	5	2282	197.00	11.75	199.75	8.33
. 9	5				•					i
,	9	25 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	188.50	5.2	1	192 160 164 186	180.50	12.04	184.50	9.59
20	1				10					
ä	*	2222	202.50	2.38	=	26126	192.75	16.9	197.63	R.43
12	5:	,.			21					
а	01	200 205 202 202	200.75	3.77	2	226	188.75	11.32	194.75	10.11
H	=				=					
15	71	193 175 180 185	183.25	7.68	11	196 196 195 195	184.25	19.02	183.75	13.44
18	п	133 133 135 135	191.50	10.25	92	122	165.75	10.90	183.75 178.63	16.89
19	14				61					
20	15	25 E 25	173.00	17.45	82	95.03	152.00	1.07	166.00 151.50	17.62
21	£	25 o 25 d	155.00	2.00	E	₹	141.00		151.50	7.19

TOLYLENE OI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 3

TABLE 1

(grams/rat/18hours)

MALES

	Gr	oup 1		Gr	oup II		G	roup I	11	G	roup I'	v
Oay No	Batch I	Batch II	Group Mean	Batch I	Batch II	Group Mean	8atch [Batch II	Group Mean	Satch I	Batch II	Group Mean
0	16	21	18.5	15	17	16	16	18	17	18	23	20.5
5	33	28	30.5	36	25	30.5	-	28	28	30	5	17.5
13	31	33	32	26	27	26.5	27	25	25.5	12	19	15.5
19	27	26	25.5	27	25	26	21	19	20	9	14	11.5

FEMALES

	Gr	oup I		Gr	oup []		G	roup I	II	G	roup I'	٧
Day	Batch I	Batch II	Group Mean	Batch I	Batch []	Group Mean	Batch	8atch II	Group Mean	Batch I	Batch	Group Mean
0	13	14	13.5	19	17	18	14	16	15	16	13	17
5	30	22	26	27	22	24.5	27	21	24	25	9	17
13	26	24	25	22	22	22	25	24	24.5	14	13	13.5
19	23	22	22.5	19	20	19.5	15	12	13.3	11	5	8

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 3

TABLE 2 WATER CONSUMPTION (mls/Rat/18 Hours)

MALES

	Batch I	Batch	Gre	oup I		Gr	oup II		Gro	up 111		Gr	oup IV	
-	Day '	Day No	Batch I	Batch II	Group mean	Batch I		Group mean	Batch I	Batch 11	Group mean	Batch I		Group mean
	0	0 5	19 29	21 29	20 29	20 31	15 27	17.5 29	19 28	14 27	16.5 27.5	16 28	19 5	17.5 16.5
	13 19	12 19	27 37	27 37	29.5 28.5	28 24	24 20	26 22	28 20	25 20	26.5 20	12 11	20 22	16 16.5

FEMALES

1	Batch I	Batch	Gra	oup I	•	Gra	oup II		Gro	up III		Gr	oup IV	
1100	ay '	Day No	Batch I		Group mean	Batch I	Batch II	Group mean	Batch I		Group mean	Batch I		Group mean
	0	0	17	16	16.5	20	20	20	19	19	19	18	20	19
1	5	5	32	30	31	31	25 25	28 25.5	33	21	27 29	29	12	20.5
100	13 19	12 19	28 25	27	27.5	26 33	25 19	25.5	32	26 21	29	16 17	16	16

^{*} Means from 2 different days

REPORT NO: CTL/T/1286

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 4 - TABLES 1-16

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE SUB-ACUTE EXPOSURE
LUNG FUNCTION RESULTS

PAGES 56-72

II II

TILL

Days into Study: + 5 Days Treatment Group: I

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Batch 1 o	801	148	1.8	266	0.13	0.07
Cage	802	165	2.8	462	0.14	0.14
No 1	803	185	2.6	481	0.13	0.16
	804	203	1.8	365	0.18	0.09
	x ·	175	2.25	394	0.15	0.11
	SEM ±	12	0.26	49	0.01	0.02
Batch 2 o	805	167	2.9	484	0.172	0.118
Cage	806	153	2.7	413	0.125	0.09
No 2	807	173	2.6	450	0.106	0.138
	808	157	2.7	424	0.172	0.118
	×	163	2.73	443	0.144	0.108
	SEM ±	5	0.06	16	0.017	0.012
A11 o	×	169	2.49	418	0.144	0.116
	SEM ±	6	0.88	26	0.009	0.01
Batch 1 9	809 ·	132	2.4	317	0.255	0.024
Cage	810	165	2.8	462	0.233	0.1
No . 3	811	147	1.4	206	0.277	0.038
	812	185	2.1	339	0.325	0.078
	ž	157	2.18	343	0.272	0.06
	SEM ±	11	0.3	55	0.02	0.018
Batch 2 4	813	172	2.4	413	0.244	0.058
Cage	814	150	2.6	390	0.377	0.114
No 4	815	177	2.4	425	0.287	0.057
	816	182	2.6	473	0.255	0.111
	x	170	2.5	425	0.291	0.085
	SEM ±	7	0.06	18	0.03	0.016
A11 9's	x ·	164	2.34	384	0.282	0.073
	SEM ±	7	0.15	31	0.017	0.012
07+ P	x	166	2.41	401	0.213	0.094
	SFM +	4.5	0.11	. 28	0.03	0.013

TABLE 2

Days into Study: Pre Exposure Treatment Group: II

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ 0
Batch 1 o	817	140	3.0	420	0.23	0.08
Cage	818	148	2.9	429	0.14	0.15
No 5	819	160	2.4	384	0.21	0.16
	820	153	2.4	367	0.30	0.12
	x	150	2.7	400	0.22	11.12
	SEM ±	4	0.2	15	0.03	0.02
Batch 2 o	821	155	3.4	527	0.182	0.089
Cage	822	162	2.5	405	0.134	0.097
NO 6	823	160	2.7	432	0.134	0.099
	824	120	1.6	192	0.106	0.054
	ž	149	2.55	389	0.139	0.084
	SEM ±	10	0.37	71	0.016	0.01
A11 or	ž	150	2.61	395	0.180	0.106
W. F. C.	SEM ±	5	0.19	33,	0.023	0.013
Batch 1 9	825	187	2.0	374	0.12	0.11
Cage No 7	826	187	2.4	449	0.14	0.12
10 /	827	120	3.0	360	0.11	0.10
	828	145	2.9	421	0.14	0.10
	ž	160	2.6	401	0.13	0.110
	SEM ±	16	0.2	21	0.01	0.001
Batch 2 9	829	162	2.5	405	0.106	0.061
Cage	830	165	2.8	462	0.153	0.113
No 8	831	170	2.0	340	0.143	0.054
	832	- 185	1.9	352	0.097	0 055
	x	171	2.3	390	0.124	0.071
	SEM ±	5	0.21	28	0.014	0.014
A11 2's	ž	165	. 2.42	395	0.126	0.089
	SEM ±	8 -	0.15	16	0.007	0.010
Q,+ ð	ž	157	2.53	395	0.153	0.098
	SEM ±	5	0.12	18	0.013	0.008

Days into Study: Pre Exposure

Treatment Group: III

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ 0	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Batch 1 o	833	110	2.2	242	0.12	0.043
Cage	834	120	3.0	360	0.12	0.113
No g	835	120	2.2	264	0.13	0.133
	836	140	2.6	364	0.12	0.119
	×	123	2.5	308	0.125	0.102
	SEM ±	26	0.2	32	0.004	0.02
Batch 2 o	837	100	2.2	220	0.134	0.16
Cage	838	160	2.1	336	0.143	0.071
No 10	839	172	3.0	516	0.097	0.148
	840	154	2.5	385	0.124	0.095
	ž	147	2.45	364	0.125	. 0.12
	SEM ±	16	0.20	61	0.01	0.02
A11 07	x	135	2.48	336	0.124	0.110
	SEM ±	13	0.18	48	0.007	: 0.01
Batch 1 9	841	127	2.8	356	0.11	0.08
Cage No 11	842	160	2.6	416	0.14	0.11
NO 11	843	117	1.8	211	0.16	0.06
	844	155	2.8	434	0.10	0.09
1 24	×	156	2.5	354	0.13	0.09
	SEM ±	10	0.2	51	0.02	0.01
Batch 2 P	845	193	2.6	502	0.143	0.114
Cage	846	170	2.7	. 459	0.143	0.106
No 12	847	107	1.3	139	0.172	0.065
	848	167	2.5	418	0.143	0.107
	x	159	2.28	379	0.15	0.098
	SEM +	18	0.33	82	0.007	0.011
A11 2's	ž	150	2.39	367	0.139	0.092
	SEM ±	15	0.27	63	0.012	0.011
4+ 5	×	142	2.43	351	0.131	0.101
	SEM +	7	0.22	55	0.010	0.016

TABLE 4

Days into Study: Pre Exposure Treatment Group: IV

	Rat No	Rate 5pm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Batch 1 o	849	120	2.6	312	0.220	0.07
Cage	850	63	3.6	227	0.17	0.06
No 13	851	153	3.0	459	0.14	0.14
	852	180	2.2	396	0.15	0.17
	×	129	2.85	348	0.17	0.11
	SEM ±	25	0.3	51	0.02	0.03
Batch 2 o	853	170	2.9	493	0.134	0.158
Cage	854	167	2.8	477	0.134	0.063
No 14	855	105	1.8	189	0.115	0.059
	856	165	2.4	396	0.115	0.103
	x	152	2.48	386	0.125	0.095
	SEM ±	16	0.25	69	0.005	0.023
A11 07	x	140	2.66	369	0.147	0.103
	SEM ±	14 :	0.19	41	0.012	0.017
Batch 1 c	857	145	3.2	464	0.13	: 0.11
Cage	858	160	3.0	480	0.13	0.17
No 15	859	163	2.2	359	0.12	0:05
	860	145	3.0	453	0.20	0.10
	ž	153	2.85	434	0.15	0.11
	SEM ±	5	0.22	27	0.02	0.02
Batch 2 9	861	140	1.9	256	0.162	0.086
Cage No 16	862	155	3.0	465	0.172	0.083
NO 10	863	147	2.9	425	0.153	0.110
	864	142	2.9	412	0.172	0.086
	x	146	2.58	392	0.165	0.093
	SE4 ±	3	0.26	44	0.005	0.001
A11 2's	x	147	2.76	416	0.155	0.10
	SEM ±	5	0.16	25	0.010	0.012
C4+ 5	x	144	2.71	392	0.151	0.101
	SEM +	7	0.12	24	0.011	0.010

Days into Study: + 5 days. Treatment Group I

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec ^{-ml} cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ 0
Batch 1 of	802	150	2.4	360	0.162	0.064
Cage	802	150	2.2	330	0.337	0.051
No 1	803	177	2.3	. 407	0.070	0.071
	804	202	2.2	444	0.212	0.065
	ž	170	2.3	385	0.196	0.063
	SEM +	13	0.5	25	0.056	0.004
Batch 2 of	805	185	3.2	592	0.143	0.106
Cage	806	170	2.6	442	0.223	0.086
No 2	807	155	2.9	450	0.435	0.060
	808	155	2.7	4 19	0.192	0.071
242	x	166	2. 35	476	0. 248	0.082
	SEM ±	7	0.13	39	0.064	0.009
A11 of	ž	168	2.56	431	0. 222	0.072
	SEM +	7	0.15	33	0.041	0.006
Batch 1 2	809	132	2.4	317	0.255	0.024
Cage	810	165	2.8	462	0.233	0.100
No 3	811	147	1.4	206	0.277	0.038
	812	185	2.1	389	0.325	0.078
	x	157	2.2	343	0.272	0.060
	SEM +	11	0.3	55	0.020	0.013
Batch 2 \$	813	172	2.4	413	0.244	0.058
Cage	814	150	2.6	390	0.377	0.114
No 4	815	177	2.4	425	0. 237	0.057
	816	182	2.6	473	0.255	0.111
	x	170	2.5	425	0.291	0.085
	SEM +	7	0.1	18	0.030	0.016
A11 9's	x	164	2.34	384	0.282	0.073
	SEM ±	7	0.15	31	0.017	0.012
45	x	166	2.45	407	0. 252	0.072
	SEM +	5	0.17	29	0.032	0.009

TABLE 6

Days into Study: + 5 Days Treatment Group: II

	Rat No	Rate 5pm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mis	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ 0
Batch 1 o	817	163	2.8	456	0.266	0.122
Cage	818	165	2.4	396	0.405	0.099
No 5	819	160	2.6	416	0.172	0.078
	820	195	1.6	312	0.345	0.071
	x	171	2.35	395	0.292	0.093
	SEM ±	8	0.26	30	0.049	0.011
Batch 2 o	821	130	2.6	338	0.277	0.037
Cage	822	143	2.4	343	0.391	0.053
No 6	823	147	2.1	397	0.153	. 0.053
	824	145	2.4	348	0.420	0.067
	x	141	2.53	357	0.310	0.052
	SEM ±	4	0.08	. 14	0.061	0.006
A11 o	ž .	171	2.36	376	0.303	0.073
	SEM ±	6	0.13	17	0.037	0.01
Batch 1 9	825	150	2.0	300	0.337	0.057
Cage	826	173	2.1	363	0.289	0.071
No 7	827	165	2.7	446	0.300	0.104
	828	155	2.5	388	0.212	0.101
*	ž	161	2.33	374	0.285	0.083
	SEM ±	5	0.17	30	0.026	0.011
Batch 2 9	829	165	2.7	446	0.223	0.35
Cage	830	157	2.8	440	0.212	0.125
No 8	831	173	1.8	311	0.325	0.08
	832	155	1.8	279	0.420	0.058
	ž	163	2.28	369	0.295	0.153
	SEM ±	4	0.28	43	0.097	0.07
A11 2's	ž	162	2.3	372	0.290	0.118
	SEM +	3	0.15	24	0.025	0.034
04+ 5	×	159	2.33	374	0. 297	0.095
	SEM +	4	0.14	20	0.022	0.026

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ 0	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Batch 1 o	833	140	2.7	378	0.337	0.089
Cage	834	170	2.8	476	0.233	0.053
No 9	335	152	2.8	426	0.312	0.111
	836	155	1.9	295	0.363	0.051
	x	156	2.55	394	0.312	0.076
	SEM ±	6	0.22	39	0.028	0.015
Batch Z o	837	165	2.2	363	0.244	0.074
Cage	838	165	2.2	363	0.243	0.073
10	839	175	2.8	490	0.172	. 0.063
	840	100	2.4	240	0.106	0.095
	ž	151	2.4	364	0.192	0.076
	SEM +	17	0.14	51	0.033	0.007
111 07	ž	153	2.48	379	0.251	0.076
	SEM ±	8	0.12	30 .	0.030	0.008
Satch 1 9	841	150	3.0	450	0.256	0.031
Cage No 11	842	155	2.6	403	0.153	0.08
NO 11	843	165	2.4	396	0.212	0.054
	844	155	1.6	248	0.405	0.06
	x	156	2.4	374	0.259	0.06
	SEM ±	3	0.29	44	0.054	0.012
Batch 2 9	845	160	1.8	288	0.202	0.114
Cage	846	150	2.6	390	0.391	0.094
No 12	847	152	1.9	289	0.363	0.091
	848	150	2.5	375	0.266 .	0.121
	x	153	2.2	335	0.306	0.105
	SEM ±	3	0.20	27	0.044	0.007
A11 9's	×	155	2.3	355	0.251	0.081
	SEM ±	3	0.17	12	0.030	0.011
Q,+ 5	×	154	2.39	367	0.257	0.078
	SEM ±	2	0.10	19	0.022	0.006

TABLE 8

Days into Study: + 5 Days Treatment Group: IV

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mis/sec-ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Satch 1 o	849	162	2.5	405	0.363	0.052
Cage No 13	850	150	1.9	285	0.405	0.041
10 13	851	160	2.4	384	0.182	0.08
	852	150	2.5	330	0.255	0.075
	x	156	2.35	351	0.304	0.062
	SEM ±	3	0.16	27	0.05	0.009
Satch 2 o	853	113	2.4	271	0.212	0.030
Cage No 14	854	125	2.0	250	0.134	0.040
	855	150	2.4	360	0.350	0.125
	856	165	1.7	281	0.212	0.042
	ž .	138	. 2.13	290	0. 227	0.073
	SEM ±	12	0.17	24	0.045	0.019
A11 o	x	132	2.24	321	0.266	0.067
	SEM ±	11	0.11	20 .	0.034	0.010
Batch 1 9	857	143	2.4	343	0.115	0.049
Cage	858	145	2.6	377	0.420	0.101
No 15	859	120	2.9	348	0.450	0.100
	860	347	2.2	323	0.391	0.077
	×	139	2.53	348	0.344	0.082
	SEM ±	6	0.15	11	0.077	0.012
Batch 2 9	861	150	1.2	180	0.450	0.045
Cage	862	175	1.8	315	0.244	0.069
No 16	863	160	1.7	272	0.435	0.064
	864	160	2.0	320	0.363	0.080
	x	161	1.68	272	0.373	0.057
	SEM ±	5	0.17	32	0.047	0.009
A11 2's	x	150	2.1	310	0.359	0.073
	SEM ±	6	0.19	21	0.042	0.007
01+ 2	x	148	2.17	315	0.312	0.070
	SEM +	4	0.44	14	0.029	0.006

Days into Study: + 12 Days Treatment Group: I

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mis/sec ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Batch 1 o	801	123	2.4	295	0.223	0.058
Cage	802	125	2.0	250	0.223	0.065
No 1	803	107	2.2	235	0.153	0.099
	804	167	2.3	384	0.255	0.047
	×	131	2.23	291	0.213	0.067
	SEM ±	13 .	. 0.09	33	0.021	0.01
Batch 2 o	805	105	3.0	315	0.40	0.049
Cage	806	100	2.8	280	0.15	0.129
No 2	807	110	3.0	330	0.36	0.070
	808	110	2.4	264	0.27	0.087
	x	106	2.8	297	0.30	0.084
	SEM ±	2	0.14	15	0.06	0.017
. ئە ١١١	×	118	2.5	294	0.254	0.076
	SEM ±	8	0.13	17.	0.032	0.01
Batch 1 9	809	132	2.4	317	0.255	0.024
Cage	810	165	2.8	462	0.233	0.1
No 3	811	147	1.4	206	0.277	0.038
	812	185	2.1	389	0.325	0.078
	x	157	2.18	343	0.272	0.06
	SEM ±	11	0.3	55	0.02	0.018
Batch 2 9	813	155	2.8	434	0.36	0.053
Cage	814	120	3.2	384	0.40	0.093
No 4	815	120	2.8	336	0.29	0.056
	816	130	3.0	390	0.25	0.108
	x	131	2.95	386	0.33	0.078
4-7214	SEM ±	8	0.1	20	0.032	0.014
A11 9's	x	144	2.56	365	0.3	0.069
	SEM +	8	0.21	28	0.02	0.011
Q,+ &	x	131	2.54	329	0.277	0.072
	SEM +	6	0.12	18	0.027	0.007

Days into Study: + 12 Days Treatment Group: II

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Batch 1 o	817	140	2.7	378	0.244	0.112
Cage No 5	818	95	2.2	209	0.300	0.048
	819	142	2.6	369	0.202	0.057
	820	160	2.2	209	0.337	0.063
	ž	134	2.48	291.	0.28	0.07
	SEM ±	10	0.33	47	.0.018	0.014
Batch 2 o	821	125	2.5	313	0.28	0.097
Cage	822	140	2.2	308	0.18	0.036
No 6	823	115	2.2	253	0.30	0.064
	924	130	2.5	338	0.29	0.081
	ž	128	2.38	303	0.263	0.070
	SEM ±	5	0.10	13	0.023	0.013
A11 o7	x	131	2.4	297	0.267	0.070
	SEM ±	10	0.11	34 .	0.026	0.013
Batch 1 9	825	165	1.7	281	0.162	0.122
Cage	826	137	1.9	260	0.255	0.091
No 7	827	155	2.2	341	0.244	0.082
	828	115	2.0	230	0.363	0.049
	×	143	1.95	278	0.256	0.086
	SEM ±	6	0.05	12	0.021	0.008
Batch 2 9	829	133	3.0	549	0.22	0.053
Cage	830	140	3.2	448	0.30	0.037
No 8	831	150	1.8	270	0.19	0.053
	832	145	2.2	319	0.32	0.093
	ž	155	2.55	307	0.258	0.059
	SE4 ±	10	0.33	53	0.031	0.012
A11 9's	ž	149	2.25	337	0.257	0.073
	SEM ±	. 7	0.20	38	. 0.024	0.010
07+ 9	x	139	2.33	317	0. 262	0.071
	SEM +	5	0.10	22	0.015	0.007

TABLE 11

Days into Study: + 12 Days Treatment Group: [[]

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ 0	Compnce mls/cm H ₂ 0
Batch 1 o	833	135	2.2	297	0.377	0.07
Cage	834	125	2.5	313	0.289	0.054
No 9	835	120	2.4	288	0.192	0.048
	835	113	2.7	305	0.483	0.102
	x	123	2.45	301	0.335	0.069
	SEM +	5	0.10	5	0.06	.0.012
Batch 2 o	837	75	3.0	225	0.12	0.026
Cage	838	140	3.6	504	0.45	0.054
No 10	839	135	3.0	405	0.28	0.026
•	840	125	3.2	400	0.24	0.054
	ž	119	3.2	384	0.27	0.043
	SEM +	15	0.14	∶58	0.068	0.01
A11 07	ž	121	2.83	342	0.304	0.054
	SEM ±	7	0.16	31	0.044	0.009
Batch 1 9	841	130	3.0	390	0.233	: 0.088
Cage	842	137	1.8	247	0.350	0.049
No 11	843	145	1.8	251	0.134	. 0.05
	844	167	2.0	334	0.106	0.073
	ž	145	2.15	308	0.206	0.065
	SEM ±	8	0.29	33	0.055	0.009
Batch 2 9	845	105	2.0	210	0.29	0.076
Cage	846	125	3.0	375	0.31	0.067
No 12	847	130	3.0	390	0.24	0.074
	848	120	3.2	384	0.23	0.095
	ž	120	2.8	324	0.27	0.078
	SEM ±	3	0.27	25	0.019	0.006
A11 9's	ž	132	2.48	324	0.237	0.072
	SEM ±	6 .	0.22	25	0.029	0.006
9,+ 5	ž	127	2.66	333	0.270	0.062
	SEM +	5	0.20	20	0.027	0.005

Days into Study: + 12 Days Treatment Group: IV

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ 0
Batch 1 o	849	100	2.7	270	0.617	0.083
Cage	850	127	1.4	178	0.435	0.033
No 13	851	140	1.6	224	0.466	0.063
	852	100	1.8	180	0.466	0.034
	ž	117	1.88	213	0.5	0.053
	SEM ±	10	0.29	22	0.04	0.012
8atch 2 o	853	90	2.0	180	0.17	0.029
Cage	854	105	2.2	231	0.223	0.041
No 14	855	145	1.9	276	0.28	0.056
7	856	93	1.4	130	0.23	0.023
	x	108	1.86	204	0.225	0.037
	SEM ±	13	0.17	- 31	0.045	0.014
A11 or	x	113	1.88	209	0.361	0.045
	SEM ±	7	0.15	18	0.055	0.007
Batch 1 9	857	105	1.8	189	0.420	. 0.512
Cage	858	142	1.9	270	0.277	0.075
No 15	859	155	1.6	248	0.325	0.441
	860	100	1.9	190	0.466	0.067
	x	126	1.8	224	0.372	0.274
	SEM ±	14	0.07	21	0.043	0.118
Batch 2 9	861	110	1.8	198	0.62	0.044
Cage .	862	143	1.6	229	0.42	0.024
No 16	863	170	1.6	272	0.42	0.056
	864	157	1.5	236	0.30	0.043
	ž '	145	1.63	234	0.44	0.042
	SEM ±	13	0.06	15	0.066	0.013
A11 9's	x	135	1.71	229	0.406	0.158
	SEM ±	9	0.05	12	0.039	0.070
o₁+ \$	Ā	124	1.79	219	0.383	0.102
	SEM +	9	0.08	11	0.033	0.037

Days into Study: + 19 Treatment Group: I

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec~ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ 0
Batch 1 o	801	170	2.6	442	0.182	0.06
Cage	802	90	2.2	. 198	0.337	0.06
No 1	803	115	2.0	230	0.902	0.053
	804	150	2.4	360	0.575	0.059
	ž	131	2.3	308	0.499	0.058
	SEM ±	18	0.13	57	0,1	0.002
Batch 2 o	805	155	3.5	558	0.255	0.125
Cage	806	140	3.2	448	0.405	0.476
No 2	807	130	3.4	442	0.300	0.083
	808	135	3.0	405	0.244	0.059
	ž	140	3.3	463	0.301	0.186
	SEM +	4	0.13	33	0.37	0.098
A11 07	ž	136	2.8	385	0.400	0.122
	SEM ±	9	0.21	42	0.083	0.051
Batch 1 2	809	150	2.4	360	0.435	0.053
Cage	810	135	2.4	324	0.77	0.077
No 3	811	150	2.4	360	0.596	0.146
	812	160	1.4	224	0.391	0.056
	ž	149	2.15	31 7	0.548	0.083
	SEM ±	5	0.25	32	0.086	0.022
Batch 2 9	813	150	2.2 .	330	0.312	0.068
Carra	814	145	3.4	493	0.363	0.16
,	815	150	2.6	390	0.255	0.108
	816	175	3.6	630	0.266	0.125
-0. (S. II)	ž –	155	2.95	461	0.299	0.115 -
	SEM ±	7	0.33	66	0.025	0.038
A11 9's	x	158	2.55	389	0.424	0.099
	SEM ±	4	0.24	43	0.063	0.015
4+ 5	ž	144	2.68	387	0.412	0.111
	SEM ±	5	0.15	29	0.05	0.026

Days into Study: + 19 Days Treatment Group: II

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Yol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mis/sec-ml cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Batch 1 o	817	135	3.2	432	0.688	0.04
Cage	818	150	3.4	510	0.300	0.053
No s	819	125	3.2	400	0.518	0.095
	820	150	2.8	420	0.363	0.065
	x	140	2.9	441	0.467	0.063
	SEM ±	6	0.66	24	0.087	0.012
Batch 2 o	821	130	3.2	416	0.289	0.136
Cage	822	120	2.0	240	0.289	0.033
No 6	823	80	2.8	224	0.391	0.130
	824	130	3.8	494	0.244	0.05
	x	115	2.95	344	0.303	0.088
	SEM ±	12	0.377	66	0.031	0.027
A11 07	ž	128	3.05	392	0.385	0.075
	SEM ±	8	0.27	53 .	0.075	- 0.020
Batch 1 9	825	135	2.0	270	0.377	0.04
Cage No 7	825	180	2.6	468	0.312	0.056
, on	827	140	3.0	420	0.289	0.114
	828	135	3.2	432	0.266	0.083
	ž	148	2.7	395	0.311	0.073
	SEM ±	11	0.26	42	0.024	0.016
Batch 2 4	829	150	3.4	510	0.518	0.036
Cage	830	130	2.8	364	0.312	0.065
No 8	831	125	1.2	150	0.518	0.036
	832	165	1.4	231	0.337	0.05
	ž	143	2.2	314	0.348	0.047
	SEM ±	9	0.54	79	0.062	0.007
A11 2's	ž	145	2.45	35 6	0.366	0.06
	SEM ±	< 9 ⋅	0.41	63	0.050	0.014
4+ 5	ž	136	2.75	374	0.376	0.088
	SEM ±	11	0.13	57	0.061	0.04

TABLE 15

Days into Study: + 19 Days Treatment Group: III

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mls/sec-ml cm H ₂ 0	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ 0
Batch 1 o	833	130	3.6	468	0.35	0.058
Cage	834	125	3.4	425	0.363	0.053
No g	835	105	3.2	336	0.312	0.06
	336	120	3.6	432	0.466	0.077
4.41	ž	120	3.45	415	0.373	0.062
	SEM ±	5	0.1	28	0.033	0.005
Batch 2 o	837	110	2.8	308	0.277	0.091
Cage	838	100	2.0	200	0.289	0.063
No 10	839	105	2.4	252	0.419	0.079
	8,40	105	3.0	315	0.312	0.167
	x	105	2.55	274	0.324	0.10
	SEM ±	2	0.22	32	0.033	0.023
A11 o	x	113	3.0	342	0.349	0.081
	SEM ±	4	0.02	33	0.023	0.013
Batch 1 9 Cage	841	130	3.8	494	0.391	: 0.119
	842	150	3.2	480	0.287	0.080
No 11	843	140	3.2	448	0.391	0.050
	844	135	2.6	351	0.363	0.038
	ž	139	3.2	443	0.358	0.072
	SEM ±	4	0.25	32	0.025	0.018
Batch 2 9	845	150	2.8	420	0.337	0.06
Cage	346	125	1.0	125	0.513	0.06
No 12	847	150	3.0	450	0.391	0.06
	848	130	3.5	460	0.255	0.06
	ž	139	2.6	364	0.375	0.06
	SEM ±	7	0.56	30	0.055	,0 ,
A11 9's	ž	139	2.90	104	0.367	0.066
	SEM ±	4.	0.30	43	0.023	0.009
9+ 3	ž	126	2.95	373	0.353	0.073
	SEM ±	4	0.18	27	0.018	0.008

Days into Study: + 13 Days Treatment Group: IV

	Rat No	Rate bpm	Tidal Vol mls	Minute Vol mls	Resistance mis/sec-mi cm H ₂ O	Compliance mls/cm H ₂ O
Batch 1 o	849	90	1.6	144	0.483	0.065
Cage No 13	850	110	1.8	198	0.640	0.087
10 13	851	65	1.2	78	0.391	0.060
	852	95	1.6	152	0.617	0.040
	ž	90	1.55	143	0.533	0.063
	SEM ±	9	0.13	25	0.059	0.01
Batch 2 of	853	35	0.6	21	0.596	0.05
Cage No 14	854	125	1.0	125	0.596	0.063
10 14	855	110	1.6	125	0.555	0.042
	856	75	2.0	150	0.377	0.055
	x	86	1.3	118	0.531	0.052
	SEM ±	20	0.31	- 34	0.052	0.004
A11 o	x	88	1.43	124	0.532	0.058
	SEM ±	10	0.16	19 .	0.036	0.005
Batch 1 9	857	85	1.4	119	0.555	0.095
Cage	858	85	1.4	119	0.500	0.065
No 15	859	105	1.6	168	0.391	0.053
	860	125	1.2	150	0.337	0.063
	×	100	1.4	139	0.446	0.069
	SEM ±	10	0.08	12	0.050	0.009
Batch 2 9	861	Died be	fore test	completio	n 0.714	
Cage	862	70	0.8	56	0.563	0.016
No 16	863	100	0.6	60	0.575	0.023
	864	130	0.3	104	0.800	0.033
	ž	100	0.73	73.3	0.688	0.024
	SEM +	17	0.067	15	0.047	0.005
A11 º's	x	100	1.11	110	0.567	0.050
	SEM ±	8 .	0.14	16	0.056	0.01
07+ º	x	94	1.28	121	0.549	0.054
	SEH ±	7	0.11	13	0.032	0.006

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 5 TABLE 1 URINALYSIS - MALES

Batch No	Group	Volume (ml)	pli	Specific Gravity	Protein mg/rat	Glucose	Bilirubin	Comments
1	1	28.0	6.0	1.043	15.96	-ve	-ve	
2	1	26.0	6.0	1.047	13.39	-ve	-ve	Blood in sample
1	2	32.0	6.5	1.032	11.20	-ve	-ve	Blood in sample
2	2	20.0	6.0	1.048	10.50	-ve	-ve	Blood in sample
1	3	12.5	6.0	1.049	7.78	-ve	-ve	-
2	3	20.0	6.0	1.044	9.05	-ve	-ve	
1	4	9.0	6.0	1.048	0.54	-ve	-ve	Trace of
2	4	4.0	6.0	1.032	0.00	-ve	-ve	Blood in

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 5 TABLE 2 URINALYSIS - FEMALES

Batch No	Group	Volume (ml)	рH	Specific Gravity	Protein mg/rat	Glucose	Bilirubin	Comments
1	1	25.0	6.0	1.041	1.44	-ve	-ve	
2	1	20.0	6.0	1.044	0.38	-ve	-ve	
1	2	30.0	6.5	1.032	2.10	-ve	-ve	Blood in sample
2	2	11.0	6.0	1.038	0.77	-ve	-ve	Blood in sample
1	3	3.5	6.0	1.048	0.00	-ve	-ve	
2	3			NO SAMPLE				
1	4			NO SAMPLE				
2	4	4.5*	6.0	1.040	0.00	-ve	-ve	One rat

*Unly one rat

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 6 TABLE 1 BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY - GROUP I MALES

Batch No	Rat No	Urea (mg/100ml)	ALT (mU/ml)	Sodium (mg/100ml)	Potassium (mg/100ml)	AST (mU/ml)
	01	33	8	347	25	23
	02	32	11	340	25	47
1	03	37	6	350	23	1/5
	04	41	12	345	28	1/5
	x	35.8	9.3	345.5	25.3	35.0
	SEM	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.0	6.9
	05	46	10	345 .	20	41
	06	48	15	347	20	67
2	07	51	1/5	340	19	1/5
	08	44	14	352	21	34
	x	47.3	13.0	346.0	20.0	47.3
	SEM	1.5	1.5	2.5	0.4	10.0
roup overall	x -	41.5	10.9	345.8	22.6	42.4
a oup over all	SEM	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.1	7.3

1/S = Insufficient Sample

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 6 - continued TABLE 2 BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY - GROUP II MALES

Batch No	Rat No	Urea (mg/100ml)	ALT (mU/ml)	Sodium (mg/100ml)	Potassium (mg/100ml)	AST (mU/m1)
	17	42	8	345	20	35
	18	47	6	352	21	37
	19	35	7	343	24	44
1	20	34	I/S	i/S	1/S	1/5
	x	39.5	7.0	346.7	21.7	38.7
	SEM	3.1	0.6	2.7	1.2	2.7
	21	47	7	345	23	36
	22	38	8	347	24	43
	23	47	14	340	20	59
2	24	46	13	343	21	48
	x	44.5	10.5	343.8	22	46.5
	SEM	2.2	1.8	1.5	0.9	4.8
roup overall	ž	42.0	9.0	345.0 .	21.9	43.1
Toup Over all	SEM	2.0	1.2	1.4	0.7	3.2

1/S Insufficient Sample

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 6 - continued TABLE 3 BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY - GROUP III MALES

Batch No	Rat No	Urea (mg/100mi)	ALT (mU/ml)	Sodium (mg/100ml)	Potassium (mg/100ml)	AST (mU/ml)
	33	55	. 8	350	20	34
	34	39	7	345	25	53
	35	37	8	340	21	57
1	36	47	8	340	23	40
	ž	44.5	7.8	343.8	22.3	46.0
	SEM	4.1	0.3	2.4	1.1	5.4
	37	43	10	347	20	40
	38	45	12	345	19	42
	39	41	10	347	19	46
2	40	44	10	345	23	44
	x	43.3	10.5	346.0	20.3	43.0
	SEM	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3
roup overall	x	43.9	9.1	344.9	21.3	45.5
	SEM	2.0	0.6	1.2	0.8	2.6

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 6 - continued TABLE 4 BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY - GROUP IV MALES

Batch No	Rat No	Urea (mg/100ml)	ALT (mU/ml)	Sodium (mg/100ml)	Potassium (mg/100ml)	AST (mU/m1)
	49	46	12	347	25	- 52
	50	91	66	343	20	195
	51	91 79	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
1	52	54	10	352	23	54
	x	67.5	29.3	347.3	22.7	100.3
SEM	SEM	10.5	18.4	2.6	1.5	47.4
	53		No sample			
	54	1/S	15	1/5	1/5	68
	55	80	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
2	56	84	1/5	1/5	1/5	I/S
	x	82.0	15.0	-	2	68.0
	SEM	2.0	-	-	-	-
roup overall	ž	72.3	25.8	347.3	22.7	92.3
out of the same	SEM	7.3	13.5	2.6	1.5	34.4

1/S Insufficient Sample

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 6 - continued TABLE 4 BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY - GROUP I FEMALES

Batch No	₽ d. No	Urea (mg/100ml)	ALT (mU/ml)	Sodium (mg/100ml)	Potassium (mg/100ml)	AST (mU/ml)
	09	55	8	347	27	31
	10	46	9	1/5	1/5	46
	11	43	7	340	23	38
1	12		No sample			
	x	48.0	8.0	343.5	25.0	38.3
	SEM	3.6	0.6	3.5	2.0	4.3
	13	57	6	347	20	34
	14	48	6	345	23	36
	15	57	7	350	19	46
2	16	70	7	347	21	36
	x	58.0	6.5	347.3	20.8	38.0
	SEM	4.5	0.3	1.0	6.9	2.7
	x	53.7	7.1	346.0	22.2	38.1
iroup overall	SEM	3.4	0.4	1.4	1.2	2.2

TOLYLENE DI-ISGCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 6 - continued TABLE 6 BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY - GROUP II FEMALES

Batch No	Rat No	Urea (mg/100m1)	ALT (mU/m1)	Sodium (mg/100ml)	Potassium (mg/100ml)	AST (mU/ml)
	25	52	8	345	23	62
	26		No sample			
	27	49	6	340	22	40
1	28	49	8	340	19	51
	x	50.0	7.3	341.6	21.3	51.0
	SEM	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.2	6.4
	29	54	8	340	20	46
	30	63	8	345	20	34
	31	73	7	343	19	38
2	32	61	9	347	24	43
	-	62.8	8.0	343.8	20.8	40.3
	SEM	3.9	0.4	1.5	1.1	2.
roup overall	ž	57.3	7.7	342.9	21.0	44.
Toup Over all	SEM	3.3	0.4	1.1	0.8	3.5

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCY HATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 6 - continued TABLE 7 BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY - GROUP III FEMALES

Batch No	Rat No	Urea (mg/100ml)	ALT (mU/ml)	Sodium (mg/100ml)	Potassium (mg/100ml)	AST (mU/ml)
	41	46	7	340	23	50
	42	54	6	334	20	44
	43	54	5	352	22	38
1 44 x SEM	44		No sample			
	x	51.3	6.0	342.0	21.7	44.0
	SEM	2.7	0.6	5.3	0.9	3.5
			No sample			
	46	58	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
	47		No sample			
2	48	49	7	347	21	47
	x	53.5	7.0	347.0	21.0	47.0
	SEM	4.5	-	-	-	-
roup overall	x	52.2	6.3	34.75	21.5	44.8
toup overall	SEM	2.1	0.5	3.81	0.6	2.6

1/S Insufficient sample

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 6 - continued TABLE 3 BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY - GROUP IV FEMALES

Batch No	Rat No	Urea (mg/100ml)	ALT (rail/m1)	Sodium (mg/100ml)	Potassium (mg/100ml)	AST (mU/ml)
	57	51	17	347	19	74
58 59 60 x SEM	58		No sample		76 746 4	
	59		No sample			
	60	58 -	11	345	24	55
	×	54.5	14.0	346.0	21.5	64.5
	SEM	3.5	3.0	1.0	2.5	9.5
	61		No sample			
	62		No sample			
	63		No sample			
2	64		No sample			
	x					
	SEM					
roup, overall	- x	54.5	14.0	346.0	21.5	64.5
, cap, crer arr	SEM	3.5	3.0	1.0	2.5	9.5

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 7

LUNG WEIGHTS - MALES
TABLE 1

Group I

	8	atch I		Batch II			
Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body	Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt	Lung % Body
801 802 803 804	263 252 268 278	1.338 1.556 1.309 1.536	0.509 0.617 0.488 0.553	805 806 307 808	303 265 282 267	1.565 1.218 1.368 1.323	0.517 0.460 0.485 0.496
X SEM	265 5	1.435 0.065	0.542 0.029		279	1.016	0.490 0.012
				Group mean SEM	272	1.402	0.516 0.017

Group II

	Ва	atch I		Batch II			
Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body	Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body
817 818 819 820	281 274 280 245	1.347 1.247 1.447 1.183	0.479 0.455 0.517 0.483	821 822 823 824	255 250 261 255	1.223 1.353 1.391 1.546	0.480 0.541 0.533 0.606
x SEM	270 8	1.306 0.058	0.484 0.013		255	1.378	0.540 0.026
				Group mean SEM .	263 5	1.342	0.512 0.017

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 7 - continued

LUNG WEIGHTS - MALES

TABLE 2

Group III

	8	atch I		Batch II			
Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body	Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body
833 834 . 835 836	244 253 253 272	1.485 1.491 1.423 1.761	0.609 0.589 0.562 0.643	837 838 839 840	241 239 239 279	1.339 1.230 1.311 1.525	0.556 0.515 0.549 0.547
x SEM	256 6	1.540 0.075	0.602 0.018		250 10	1.351	0.542 0.009
				Group mean SEM	253 5	1.446 0.058	0.572

Group IV

	. Ва	atch I		Batch II			
Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body	Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body
849 850 851 852	187 157 156 185	1.506 1.561 1.675 1.497	0.805 0.994 1.074 0.809	853 854 855* 856	196 172 180	1.718 1.758 1.570	0.877 1.022 0.872
SEM	171	1.560	0.921 0.068		183	1.682	0.924 0.049
				Group mean SEM	176	1.612	0.922

*Blood taken before weighing

TOLYLENE DI -ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 7 - continued

LUNG WEIGHTS - FEMALES

TABLE 3

Group 1

÷	В	atch I		Batch II			
Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body	Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body
809 810 811 812	206 202 211 220	1.101 1.132 1.112 1.259	0.534 0.560 0.527 0.572	813 814 815 816	227 233 211 202	1.226 1.200 - 1.244	0.540 0.515 0.616
Σ SEM	210	1.151	0.548 0.011		218 7	1.223	0.557 0.030
				Group mean SEM	214	1.182	0.552 0.013

Group II

	. B	atch I		Batch II							
Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % 3ody	Rat No	Body wt	Lung V. (g)	Lung % Body				
825 826 827 828	826 192 1.046 0.545 827 213 1.203 0.565		829 830 831 832	212 204 208 191	1.185 1.171 1.019 1.077	0.559 0.574 0.490 0.564					
ž SEM	200	1.106 0.050	0.554 0.012		204	1.113	0.547 0.019				
				Group mean SEM	202	1.110	0.550 0.011				

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 7 - continued

LUNG WEIGHTS - FEMALES

TABLE 4

Group III

	В	atch I		Batch II							
Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body	Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body				
841 842 843 844	244 253 253 272	1.485 1.491 1.423 1.761	0.609 0.589 0.562 0.643	837 838 839 840	241 239 239 279	1.339 1.230 1.311 1.525	0.556 0.515 0.549 0.547				
, SEM	256 7	1.540 0.075	0.601 0.017		250 10	1.351	0.542				
				Group mean SEM	253 5.	1.446 0.058	0.572 0.015				

Group IV

	В	atch I		•	Batch	II	
Rat No	Body wt	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body	Rat No	Body wt (g)	Lung wt (g)	Lung % Body
857 858 859 860	155 153 157	1.360 1.659 1.619	0.877 1.084 .031	861 862 863 864	141	1.593	1.130
x SEM	155	1.546 0.094	0.997 0.062		141	1.593	1.130
				Group mean SEM	152	1.558	1.031 0.055

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 8

ANALYTICAL DETAILS OF TEST COMPOUND

ABH2146 Batch No:

Colour (Hazenunits): 10

Strength (MW = 174.2): 100%

Hydrolysable chlorine: 0.0068%

Total chlorine:

0.02%

Acidity (AS HC1):

722%

Isomer ratio: . 2.4 isomer

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 9

SUMMARY OF MAJOR HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FINDINGS III NASAL PASSAGES, LARYNX, TRACHEA, LUNGS, CERVICAL LYMPH NODES SALIVARY GLANDS, SPLEEN AND THYMUS

		Ma	le			Fema	le	
Tissue/Pathological finding		Gro	Group			Gro	up	
	I	11	III	IV	I	11	III	IV
Number of animals examined/group	8/8	8/8	8/8	6/8	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8
Nasal passages: Number examined	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Mild/moderate acute rhinitis	0	8	4	0	0	6	5	0
Epithelial degeneration	0	8	3	0	0	7	6	0
Necrotising rhinitis - moderate	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0
marked	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
Epithelial hyperplasia	0	7	8	8	0	8	8	8
Squamous metaplasia	0	1	3	8	0	2	4	8
Submucosal chronic inflammatory infiltration	0	0	4	0	0	1	3	U
Focal chronic rhinitis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	C
Larynx: Number examined	7	8	7	7	6	7	7	8
Foral epithelial degeneration/necrosis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Epithelial hyperplasia	0	1	4	4	0	2	6 2 2 1	4
Squamous metaplasia	0	1	1	4	0	0	2	4
Submucosal chronic inflammatory (lymphacytic) infiltration	0	0	5	0	1	0	2	0
Mild/acute laryngitis	0	3	0	2	G	0		4
Inflammatory debris in lumen	0	0	1	2	0	G	1	4
Trachea: Number examined	7	8	8	5	7	7	7	7
Epithelial degeneration/necrosis	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	6
Epithelial hyperplasia	0	1	5	4	0	1	4	6
Submucosal chronic inflammatory infiltration	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
Mild acute tracheitis	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	3
Inflammatory debris in lumen	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT APPENDIX 9 - continued

APPENDIX 9 - continued

SUMMARY OF MAJOR HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FINDINGS IN NASAL PASSAGES, LARYNX, TRACHEA, LUNGS, CERVICAL LYMPH NODES

SALIVARY GLANDS, SPLEEN AND THYMUS

		Ma	le		Female				
Tissue/Pathological finding		Gro	up			Gro	า		
	1	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Lung: Number examined	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Necrotising bronchitis/bronchiolitis									
slight	0	0	4	6	0	0	5	5	
marked	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	
Bronchial/bronchiolar dilatation	0	0	1	7	0	0	2	8	
Peribronchial/bronchiolar chronic inflammatory infiltration	0	1	7	7	0	0	8	5	
Peribronchial/bronchiolar epithelial hyperplasia	0	2	8	8	0	0	8	8	
Polyp formation/submucosal fibrous proliferation	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	
Goblet cell differentiation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Bronchial squamous epithelial metaplasia	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	
Bronchial/bronchiolar debris/plugging	0	0	5	8	0	0	4	7	
Bronchiolar/alveolar collapse	0	0	3	2	0	0	1 2 8	6	
Alveolar oedema/fibrin/hyaline body formation	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	7	
Alveolar histiocytosis	1	1	4	7	0	2	8	8	
Chronic interstitial infiltration and/or fibrosis	0	0	0	4	0	0	2 0	6	
Alveolar epithelialisation	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	
Acute alveolitis/neutrophilia	0	0	2	5	0	0	2	3	
Mild/acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Peribronchiolar/perivascular neutrophilia	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	2	
Peribronchal/bronchiolar lymphocytic accumulations/			1						
infiltration; some slight to moderate	3	5	5	0	1	4	7	1	
moderate to marked	0	1	3	1	0	1 2	1	1	
Focal chronic bronchitis/bronchiolitis	0	4	4	0	0		4	0	
Perivascular chronic inflammatory (lymphocytic) infiltration	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIY 9 - continued

SUMMARY OF MAJOR HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FINDINGS IN NASAL PASSAGES, LARYNX, TRACHEA, LUNGS, CERVICAL LYMPH NODES SALIVARY GLANDS, SPLEEN AND THYMUS

		Ma	Female					
Tissue/Pathological finding		Gro	up			Gro		
	ı	II	III	IV	1 8	II	[111	IV
Cervical lymph node: Number examined	5 0	8	7	7		8	8	7
Slight focal acute lymphadenitis	0	1	1	1	0	0	8 2	1
Haemorrhage/erythrophagocytosis	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Salivary glands: Number examined	7	8	8	8	8	8	7	8
Sialoadenitis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Spleen: Number examined	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Small/shrunken	0	0	0 2	7	0	0 3	0 3	7
Haemopoiesis - minimal	8 0 0 3	0	2	7	0	3	3	8
moderate/makred	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Thymus: Number examined	8 0	8	8 0	8	8	8 0	8	6
Moderate/marked involution	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	6

TOLYLENE DI - ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 10

COMPOSITION OF STOCK DIET

Finely ground barley	26.34
Maize meal	9.11
Bran	18.08
Sussex ground oats	18.30
White fishmeal (crude protein 66%)	4.46
Yeast	1.34
Dried skimmed milk (crude protein 33%)	13.17
Fine meat and bone meal (crude protein 5	50%) 8.71
Salt	0.45
'Nuclo' P No 7 + 82	0.04
	100.00

TOLYLENE DI - ISOCYANATE

THREE WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 11

LABORATORY TEMPERATURE

Day Number	Max (°F)	Min (°F)
0	80	64
1	80	64
4	80	54
5	not rec	orded
6	80	64
7	82	68
8	82	68
11	72	69
12	not red	orde.
13	not rec	ordea
14	not rec	orded
15	not rec	orded
16	72	60
17	72	60
18	70	62
19	72	62
20	76	64
21	76	64

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE-WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 12

HAEMATOLOGY PARAMETERS :	DAY	21	FEMALE
--------------------------	-----	----	--------

														22.22	
	HB	Hct	REC	HCI	HCII	HCHC	PLT	ARC		DIFFE	RENTI	AL		PI	KCI
	9/	(PCV)	X10^			9/	100000		NEUT	LYMP	NONO	EUSI	RWZO		
	dl		12/1	fl.	pg.	dl	X10	-9/1	NEUT	XIO	-9/1			5	ec
GROUP 1															
MEAN	16.1	.448	7.83	57.	20.4	36.0	763	7.5	1.1	5.9	.4	.0	.0	14.2	16.4
STD. DEV'N	.7	.021	.34	1.	.4	. 6	62.	1.2	.3	1.3	.2	.0	.0	.3	2.1
STD. DEV'N SANPLES.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	. 8
GROUP 2															
NEAN STD. DEV'N SAKPLES.	16.0	.434	7.63	57.	20.8	34.4	753	8.7	1.2	7.0	.5	.1	.0	13.7	17.1
SID. DEV'N	.7	.015	.31	1.	.2	.5	99.	1.2	.5	1.0	.2	.1	.0	.8	2.8
SAMPLES.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
GROUP 3															
MEAN STD. DEV'N SAMPLES.	110	**454	9 00	57	20 8	34 8	758	AA	, a *	7.4	.4	.0	.0	13.8	16.1
CTA LEUVH	10.0	A17	71	3,.	5	5	142	1 9	.,	1.8	.3	.0	. 0	1.2	2.6
CAMPIEC	7	.013	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
SHIP LLJ.															
GROUP 4															
MEAN	18.5	* *479	8.9f	* 54.	20.5	38.4	*731	6.1	1.3	4.4	.4	.0	.0	14.8	* 19.1
CIE BEU'A	4	024	42	1.	.3	.7	191.	1.5	.7	1.4	.3	.0	.0	.2	3.5
SAMPLES.	- 4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE-UEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 12 - continued

	HAEHAT	OLOGY I	PARAHE	TERS	: D	AY 2	1	HALE							
	lib g/	Het	RBC	нс	V MCH	HCHC 9/	PLT	UBC 0^9/1	NEUT	DIFFE	RENTI	AL EOSI	BASO	PT	KET
	d!		12/1	fl	. pg.	dl	XI	0^9/1		X10	*9/1			5	ec
GROUP 1															
	220														
HEAN															
STD. DEV'N	.8	.026	. 40	2.	.7	.6	82.	1.7	. 6	1.2	.3	.1	.9	3.4	3.2
SAMPLES.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8
GROUP 2															
HEAN	17 A	443	0 11	57	20 0	74.7	744		1 2	7.5	5		0	24 7	24 2**
CIP BEILIN	17.0	. 402	53	1	5	20.7	01	1.0	1.2	7.3			.0	4 1	4 4
STD. DEV'N SAMPLES.		.020				.0	01.	1.0					.0	0.1	0.0
SMATLES.			•	٥		0	٥	•					0		
6ROUP 3						•									
MEAN	17.3	.467	8.34	56.	20.5	37.0*	757	9.0 *	1.0**	7.6	-1	.1	.0	21.1	23.0
STO. DEV'N															
SAMPLES.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	. 8	8	8	8	8	8
6kOUP 4															
										,	*				
MEAN	19.4	.514	9.49	55.	20.5	37.7	555	5.5	1.1	4.0	.3	.0	.0	16.1	19.5
STD. DEV'N								1.8						2.4	
SAMPLES.			7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		4

TOLYLENE DI-ISOCYANATE THREE-WEEK INHALATION TOXICITY IN THE RAT

APPENDIX 12 - continued

HAEMATOLOGY PARAMETERS : BAY 21

								una			DEUTT.	۸1		PT	VCT
	HB	Hct	RBC	HC) MCH	MCHC	PLI	MRC	NEUT	DILLE	MUNU	EUCT	DAGO	rı	NC I
	g/ dl	(FCV)	12/1	fl.	. pq.	g/ d1	X10	-9/1	NEUT	X10	^9/1	Lusi	DRIJO	5	ec
			. A. S. S.												
GROUP 1															
MEAN	16.6	.459	8.05	57.	20.5	34.1	768	9.2	1.5	7.2	-6	.0	.0	15.4	17.6
STL. DEV'N	.9	.026							. 6			-1		2.8	
SAMPLES.			16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
GROUP 2				4											
NEAN	16.5	.448	7.87	57.	20.8	36.8*	750	9.0	1.2	7.3	.5	.1	.0	19.0	21.9*
STD. DEV'N	. 9	.025	.49	1.	.4	.7	87.	1.1	.5	.8	.3	-1	.0	6.9	6.9
SANFLES.	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
GROUP 3															
HEAN	17.1	.462	8.18	57.	20.6	36.9*	*758	8.8	.9* *	7.5	.4	.0	.0	17.7	19.8
STD. DEV'N	.7	.021	.41	2.	.5	.5	123.	1.5	.2	1.4	.2	.0	.0	7.1	7.5
SAMPLES.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
GROUP 4															
MEAN	19.1	*.501 *	9.28	*54.	20.5	38.0	*619*	* 5.7 *	* 1.2	4.2	.3	.0	.0	15.7	19.3
STD. DEV'N	1.0		.95	1.	. 8	.9	158.	1.6	.7	1.3	.2	.1	.0	2.0	4.5
SAMPLES.				11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	6	6

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the microimages appearing on this microfiche are accurate and complete reproductions of the records of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency documents as delivered in the regular course of business for microfilming.

Data produced 7 11 9:4 Marcia Lubalis (Month) (Day) (Year) Camera Operator

Place Syracuse New York
(City) (State)

